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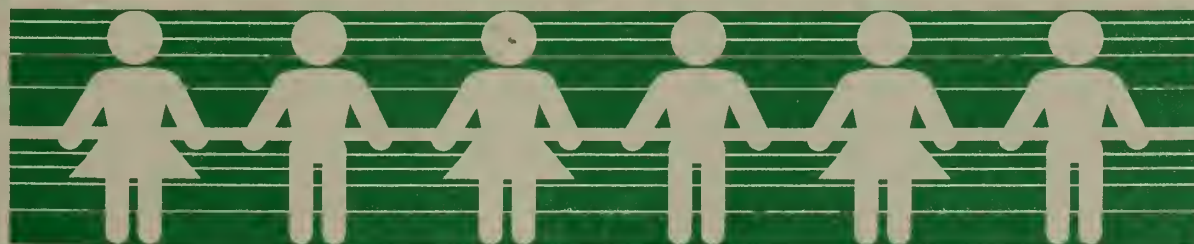


1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas

New York-Northern New Jersey-  
Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA  
(Part)

Stamford, CT PMSA

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1990 CPH-3-245L

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**1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
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Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas**

**New York-Northern New Jersey-  
Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA  
(Part)**

**Stamford, CT PMSA**

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Issued July 1993



**U.S. Department of Commerce  
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary**

**Economics and Statistics Administration**

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director**



**Economics and Statistics  
Administration**



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Decennial Census



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# HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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## INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

## HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

#### Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Alaska, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker .....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Count adjustment .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability .....	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	28	31
Industry .....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	28	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	28	31
Race .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Masks included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units) .....	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

... Not applicable for this report.



# HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

## Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

**PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE**

<b>Table number and title</b>		<b>Headnote</b>		<b>Column head</b>	
<b>Heading</b>		<b>Spanner</b>		<b>Boxhead</b>	
<b>Stubhead</b>		<b>Stub</b>		<b>Data field</b>	
<b>Sidehead</b>		<b>Page number and State name</b>		<b>Report title</b>	

The diagram illustrates the structure of a statistical table. It shows a table with multiple columns and rows. The top section is the **Heading**, which includes the **Table number and title** (e.g., Table 67, Labor Force Characteristics 1990) and the **Headnote** (e.g., [Persons 16 years and over, civilian noninstitutionalized population, 1990]). Below the heading is the **Boxhead**, which contains the **Column head** (e.g., Total, Male, Female) and the **Spanner** (e.g., Total). The **Stubhead** is located below the boxhead and contains the **Stub** (e.g., Total, Male, Female). The **Sidehead** is located to the left of the stub and contains the **Page number and State name** (e.g., 38 ALASKA) and the **Report title** (e.g., SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS). The **Data field** is the main body of the table, containing the data for each row and column.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

## Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*



*Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

## CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

## USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

## CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

**Appendix A**—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

**Appendix B**—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

**Appendix D**—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E**—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.





# TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
<b>LAND AREA</b> .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



# USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division  
Customer Services  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233  
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

### GENERAL

#### User Note 1

**Age Reporting**—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

#### User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

#### User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

#### User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

#### User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in



data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

## User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

## User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

**Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds**—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

**Thresholds In CPH-3**—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



## **GEOGRAPHIC NAMES AND PRESENTATION**

### **STAMFORD, CT PMSA**

#### **User Note 1**

Portions of the areas listed below are shown in other reports in this series:

**Fairfield County**—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-245B, Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA; CPH-3-245C, Danbury, CT PMSA; and CPH-3-245J, Norwalk, CT PMSA.



# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		<b>Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:</b>
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				<b>Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:</b>
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
24	Michigan			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		<b>Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:</b>
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		
30	Nevada	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
31	New Hampshire	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
32	Not Assigned	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
33	New Mexico	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
34	New York	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
35	North Carolina				<b>Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:</b>
36	North Dakota	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
37	Ohio	87	Billings, MT MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
40	Pennsylvania	90	Birmingham, AL MSA		
41	Rhode Island	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
42	South Carolina	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
43	South Dakota	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
44	Tennessee	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
45	Texas		<b>Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:</b>	122	Columbus, OH MSA
46	Utah	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
47	Vermont	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
48	Virginia	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA		<b>Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:</b>
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA		
52	Wyoming			126	Danville, VA MSA
53	Puerto Rico	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
54	Not Assigned	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
55	Virgin Islands	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
				131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:</b>	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		<b>Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:</b>
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	<b>Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:</b>	183	Jackson, TN MSA		
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:</b>
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA		
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		<b>Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:</b>	250	Olympia, WA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA			255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
	<b>Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:</b>	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		<b>Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:</b>
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA		
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
	<b>Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:</b>	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		<b>Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:</b>
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:</b>	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
				265	Portland, ME MSA



Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:</b>	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		<b>San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:</b>	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
	<b>Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:</b>	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA		<b>San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:</b>	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA			326	Tyler, TX MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		<b>Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:</b>	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
		313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA			346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CT <sup>1</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.



Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CT <sup>1</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes effected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.





Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York—Northern New Jersey—Long Island, NY—NJ—CT CMSA (pt.)	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT	
						Total	Darien CDP	Stamford city	Tract 110	Tract 202
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers	20 191.5	2 057.8	9 944.2	8 189.5	312.3	312.3	33.3	97.7	4.4	18.6
Square miles	7 795.9	794.5	3 839.5	3 162.0	120.6	120.6	12.8	37.7	1.7	7.2
<b>AGE</b>										
All persons	18 087 251	961 524	5 662 022	11 463 705	202 557	202 557	18 130	108 056	4 517	3 626
Under 5 years	1 238 438	66 458	381 568	790 412	13 191	13 191	1 406	7 446	300	230
5 to 9 years	1 127 754	59 480	348 134	720 140	11 139	11 139	1 209	5 700	303	192
10 to 14 years	1 115 525	56 863	343 841	714 821	10 889	10 889	1 095	5 257	300	219
15 to 19 years	1 173 897	59 217	362 991	751 689	11 194	11 194	1 087	5 615	263	248
20 to 24 years	1 363 991	67 031	414 595	882 365	13 277	13 277	917	7 951	196	197
25 to 34 years	3 218 558	166 544	997 448	2 054 566	35 141	35 141	2 368	22 209	506	356
35 to 44 years	2 795 012	151 803	880 419	1 762 790	31 416	31 416	3 074	16 575	790	667
45 to 54 years	2 001 618	113 615	628 915	1 259 088	25 694	25 694	2 656	12 024	677	660
55 to 64 years	1 684 475	92 592	534 538	1 057 345	22 140	22 140	1 966	10 946	526	509
65 to 74 years	1 363 925	74 597	452 255	837 073	16 478	16 478	1 415	8 353	393	244
75 to 84 years	764 646	40 171	245 580	478 895	8 911	8 911	738	4 459	199	89
85 years and over	239 412	13 153	71 738	154 521	3 087	3 087	199	1 521	64	15
3 and 4 years	483 870	26 032	149 013	308 825	5 054	5 054	578	2 806	116	86
16 years and over	14 381 104	767 154	4 519 282	9 094 668	165 085	165 085	14 199	88 572	3 564	2 923
18 years and over	13 923 883	743 518	4 376 586	8 803 779	160 331	160 331	13 691	86 283	3 449	2 807
21 years and over	13 162 616	706 739	4 143 562	8 312 315	153 862	153 862	13 134	82 759	3 316	2 692
60 years and over	3 213 184	173 501	1 039 405	2 000 278	39 391	39 391	3 338	19 776	890	585
62 years and over	2 867 004	155 101	930 649	1 781 254	34 946	34 946	2 949	17 565	797	482
Median	34.4	35.3	34.8	34.0	36.9	36.9	38.2	34.9	40.0	40.9
<b>Female</b>										
All persons	9 443 941	497 475	2 929 493	6 016 973	106 146	106 146	9 380	56 406	2 345	1 822
Under 5 years	604 958	32 161	186 461	386 336	6 386	6 386	671	3 667	140	104
5 to 9 years	551 446	28 960	170 275	352 211	5 427	5 427	587	2 752	137	87
10 to 14 years	546 485	27 965	167 626	350 894	5 453	5 453	566	2 607	159	117
15 to 19 years	575 074	28 820	176 699	369 555	5 442	5 442	528	2 729	126	121
20 to 24 years	685 558	33 555	205 728	446 275	6 811	6 811	493	4 015	101	105
25 to 34 years	1 633 159	84 140	500 787	1 048 232	17 949	17 949	1 246	11 136	270	181
35 to 44 years	1 445 626	77 873	450 478	917 275	16 563	16 563	1 601	8 576	420	365
45 to 54 years	1 052 378	58 690	324 076	669 612	13 426	13 426	1 322	6 354	354	325
55 to 64 years	901 638	48 028	281 966	571 644	11 568	11 568	1 010	5 791	261	242
65 to 74 years	783 922	41 962	257 482	484 478	9 148	9 148	758	4 725	211	126
75 to 84 years	489 657	25 421	155 650	308 586	5 663	5 663	450	2 894	123	43
85 years and over	174 040	9 900	52 265	111 875	2 310	2 310	148	1 160	43	6
3 and 4 years	236 452	12 657	72 714	151 081	2 446	2 446	261	1 414	46	36
16 years and over	7 631 963	402 755	2 371 757	4 857 451	87 750	87 750	7 444	46 837	1 886	1 484
18 years and over	7 408 074	391 271	2 302 051	4 714 752	85 439	85 439	7 196	45 724	1 833	1 428
21 years and over	7 032 658	373 236	2 187 975	4 471 447	82 331	82 331	6 914	44 039	1 768	1 371
60 years and over	1 903 951	101 147	608 696	1 194 108	22 828	22 828	1 845	11 677	495	287
62 years and over	1 718 395	91 626	551 344	1 075 425	20 483	20 483	1 651	10 509	451	243
Median	35.7	36.6	36.1	35.5	38.3	38.3	38.7	36.3	41.1	40.4
<b>Male</b>										
All persons	8 643 310	464 049	2 732 529	5 446 732	96 411	96 411	8 750	51 650	2 172	1 804
Median age	32.9	34.0	33.4	32.5	35.5	35.5	37.5	33.5	38.9	41.4
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
All persons	18 087 251	961 524	5 662 022	11 463 705	202 557	202 557	18 130	108 056	4 517	3 626
In households	17 689 841	944 667	5 551 849	11 193 325	199 993	199 993	17 969	106 628	4 517	3 626
Householder	6 621 239	355 375	2 055 725	4 210 139	77 038	77 038	6 374	41 945	1 647	1 232
Family householder	4 554 005	255 464	1 484 468	2 814 073	53 777	53 777	5 126	27 821	1 297	1 083
Nonfamily householder	2 067 234	99 911	571 257	1 396 066	23 261	23 261	1 248	14 124	350	149
Living alone	1 748 015	81 142	478 802	1 188 071	18 475	18 475	995	11 130	279	111
Spouse	3 352 586	204 329	1 162 513	1 985 744	43 380	43 380	4 599	21 131	1 142	1 015
Child	5 687 496	297 723	1 781 033	3 608 740	58 786	58 786	5 920	30 128	1 427	1 139
Other relatives	1 230 117	45 596	333 018	851 503	9 575	9 575	442	6 634	131	113
Nonrelatives	798 403	41 644	219 560	537 199	11 214	11 214	634	6 790	170	127
Institutionalized persons	206 804	11 010	58 254	137 540	1 735	1 735	119	884	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	190 606	5 847	51 919	132 840	829	829	42	544	—	—
Persons per household	2.67	2.66	2.70	2.66	2.60	2.60	2.82	2.54	2.74	2.94
Persons per family	3.26	3.14	3.21	3.29	3.08	3.08	3.14	3.08	3.08	3.09
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>										
All persons	2 367 983	127 921	769 573	1 470 489	28 476	28 476	2 352	14 333	656	348
In households	2 248 278	120 621	734 431	1 393 226	26 943	26 943	2 244	13 550	656	348
Householder	1 485 489	78 802	477 212	929 475	17 568	17 568	1 431	8 865	402	189
Nonfamily householder	701 390	34 839	212 347	454 204	7 510	7 510	529	4 006	138	48
Living alone	671 896	33 170	204 321	434 405	7 012	7 012	481	3 782	123	44
Spouse	467 129	27 907	164 262	274 960	6 302	6 302	626	2 921	186	112
Other relatives	255 226	11 917	81 749	161 560	2 511	2 511	145	1 498	58	38
Nonrelatives	40 434	1 995	11 208	27 231	562	562	42	266	10	9
Institutionalized persons	110 354	7 076	32 453	70 825	1 472	1 472	100	745	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	9 351	224	2 689	6 438	61	61	8	38	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
Families	4 554 005	255 464	1 484 468	2 814 073	53 777	53 777	5 126	27 821	1 297	1 083
With own children under 18 years	2 029 532	111 373	652 004	1 266 155	21 939	21 939	2 329	11 165	568	435
Number of own children under 18 years	3 684 660	201 008	1 165 883	2 317 769	39 050	39 050	4 286	19 508	1 035	784
Married-couple families	3 352 586	204 329	1 162 513	1 985 744	43 380	43 380	4 599	21 131	1 142	1 015
With own children under 18 years	1 490 207	89 137	515 839	885 231	17 851	17 851	2 145	8 388	522	412
Number of own children under 18 years	2 739 177	162 425	933 950	1 642 802	32 371	32 371	3 994	14 789	967	743
Female householder, no husband present	938 344	39 634	245 269	653 441	8 034	8 034	400	5 208	117	46
With own children under 18 years	457 971	18 880	112 232	326 859	3 534	3 534	155	2 408	37	18
Number of own children under 18 years	816 575	33 369	194 568	588 638	5 857	5 857	246	4 174	53	34
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
Males 15 years and over	6 864 482	370 334	2 183 348	4 310 800	78 458	78 458	6 864	42 273	1 705	1 471
Never married	2 458 201	117 155	719 564	1 621 482	24 734	24 734	1 678	14 801	401	345
Now married, except separated	3 678 214	216 219	1 242 547	2 219 448	46 310	46 310	4 731	23 020	1 175	1 050
Separated	179 589	5 097	45 609	128 883	1 097	1 097	50	761	14	7
Widowed	202 660	9 844	63 922	128 894	2 037	2 037	163	1 089	47	25
Divorced	345 818	22 019	111 706	212 093	4 280	4 280	242	2 602	68	44
Females 15 years and over	7 741 052	408 389	2 405 131	4 927 532	88 880	88 880	7 556	47 380	1 909	1 514
Never married	2 247 540	103 891	627 756	1 515 893	23 547	23 547	1 552	13 650	395	300
Now married, except separated	3 635 821	214 640	1 230 294	2 190 887	45 991	45 991	4 719	22 713	1 173	1 049
Separated	301 818	7 898	67 285	226 635	1 640	1 640	71	1 213	15	13
Widowed	976 174	47 956	306 267	621 951	10 316	10 316	744	5 540	186	76
Divorced	579 699	34 004	173 529	372 166	7 386	7 386	470	4 264	140	76

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT—Con.		Darien CDP, Fairfield County, CT						
	Tract 303	Tract 353	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303 (pt.)	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 353 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	8.6	13.5	—	10.7	4.7	8.6	3.6	5.7	—
Square miles .....	3.3	5.2	—	4.1	1.8	3.3	1.4	2.2	—
<b>AGE</b>									
All persons .....	3 877	3 653	—	2 967	3 123	3 633	3 177	5 022	8
Under 5 years .....	229	218	—	200	247	226	248	485	—
5 to 9 years .....	237	262	—	199	205	237	212	356	—
10 to 14 years .....	261	294	—	217	182	260	180	256	—
15 to 19 years .....	245	271	—	210	202	244	147	282	2
20 to 24 years .....	174	195	—	168	151	171	159	268	—
25 to 34 years .....	406	315	—	281	404	393	521	769	—
35 to 44 years .....	618	586	—	469	571	614	537	882	1
45 to 54 years .....	676	661	—	555	432	667	378	621	3
55 to 64 years .....	494	426	—	335	316	492	332	489	2
65 to 74 years .....	340	238	—	217	197	337	267	397	—
75 to 84 years .....	154	129	—	101	152	149	163	173	—
85 years and over .....	43	58	—	15	64	43	33	44	—
3 and 4 years .....	95	83	—	86	102	94	99	197	—
16 years and over .....	3 097	2 806	—	2 310	2 446	3 057	2 512	3 867	7
18 years and over .....	2 986	2 700	—	2 207	2 346	2 947	2 438	3 747	6
21 years and over .....	2 875	2 573	—	2 106	2 252	2 837	2 348	3 585	6
60 years and over .....	776	635	—	494	575	767	637	864	1
62 years and over .....	679	537	—	422	519	671	562	774	1
Median .....	41.6	40.5	—	40.0	38.1	41.6	37.2	35.8	48.5
<b>Female</b>									
Under 5 years .....	2 002	1 877	—	1 530	1 634	1 977	1 637	2 598	4
5 to 9 years .....	95	102	—	97	118	93	116	247	—
10 to 14 years .....	119	120	—	102	96	119	100	170	—
15 to 19 years .....	144	152	—	114	94	143	85	130	—
20 to 24 years .....	115	129	—	115	97	114	63	138	1
25 to 34 years .....	92	95	—	91	87	91	85	139	—
35 to 44 years .....	215	165	—	142	211	208	261	424	—
45 to 54 years .....	335	316	—	252	293	333	289	433	1
55 to 64 years .....	340	335	—	280	209	335	184	313	1
65 to 74 years .....	250	215	—	165	164	249	184	247	1
75 to 84 years .....	170	119	—	101	107	168	157	225	—
85 years and over .....	97	83	—	62	105	94	89	100	—
3 and 4 years .....	30	46	—	9	53	30	24	32	—
16 years and over .....	1 620	1 463	—	1 194	1 304	1 598	1 322	2 022	4
18 years and over .....	1 565	1 412	—	1 141	1 248	1 544	1 295	1 965	3
21 years and over .....	1 511	1 360	—	1 083	1 208	1 490	1 252	1 878	3
60 years and over .....	418	355	—	259	341	413	359	473	—
62 years and over .....	366	302	—	223	316	361	324	427	—
Median .....	41.9	41.4	—	39.4	38.8	41.9	38.6	36.1	46.5
<b>Male</b>									
Median age .....	1 875	1 776	—	1 437	1 489	1 654	1 540	2 424	4
Median age .....	41.1	39.4	—	40.6	37.3	41.1	35.5	35.6	50.5
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
All persons .....	3 877	3 653	—	2 967	3 123	3 633	3 177	5 022	8
In households .....	3 859	3 592	—	2 953	2 994	3 615	3 177	5 022	8
Householder .....	1 387	1 175	—	986	1 087	1 367	1 169	1 762	3
Family householder .....	1 133	1 014	—	842	839	1 117	894	1 431	3
Nonfamily householder .....	254	161	—	144	248	250	275	331	—
Living alone .....	196	128	—	115	201	195	217	267	—
Spouse .....	1 043	935	—	784	758	1 032	769	1 253	3
Child .....	1 200	1 298	—	1 027	977	1 194	999	1 721	2
Other relatives .....	79	75	—	60	57	77	119	129	—
Nonrelatives .....	150	109	—	96	115	145	121	157	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	61	—	—	119	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	18	—	—	14	10	18	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.78	3.06	—	2.99	2.75	2.79	2.72	2.85	2.67
Persons per family .....	3.05	3.28	—	3.22	3.14	3.06	3.11	3.17	2.67
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>									
In households .....	537	425	—	333	413	529	463	614	—
Householder .....	529	367	—	333	313	521	463	614	—
Nonfamily householder .....	335	229	—	205	206	331	291	398	—
Living alone .....	115	68	—	69	94	115	109	142	—
Spouse .....	90	59	—	63	93	90	102	133	—
Other relatives .....	158	102	—	102	76	155	121	172	—
Nonrelatives .....	24	27	—	18	27	23	41	36	—
Institutionalized persons .....	12	9	—	8	4	12	10	8	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	58	—	—	100	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
Families .....	1 133	1 014	—	842	839	1 117	894	1 431	3
With own children under 18 years .....	463	476	—	383	430	458	389	667	2
Number of own children under 18 years .....	860	921	—	738	761	855	707	1 223	2
Married-couple families .....	1 043	935	—	784	758	1 032	769	1 253	3
With own children under 18 years .....	434	444	—	361	397	432	349	604	2
Number of own children under 18 years .....	819	879	—	701	704	817	648	1 122	2
Female householder, no husband present .....	66	59	—	42	55	64	99	140	—
With own children under 18 years .....	22	27	—	17	24	21	38	55	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	31	34	—	29	43	30	57	87	—
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Males 15 years and over .....	1 506	1 376	—	1 134	1 163	1 488	1 201	1 874	4
Never married .....	349	342	—	269	290	344	311	463	1
Now married, except separated .....	1 073	967	—	804	777	1 061	792	1 294	3
Separated .....	8	5	—	6	7	8	16	13	—
Widowed .....	25	29	—	25	35	25	34	44	—
Divorced .....	51	33	—	30	54	50	48	60	—
Females 15 years and over .....	1 644	1 503	—	1 217	1 326	1 622	1 336	2 051	4
Never married .....	323	311	—	266	280	315	274	416	1
Now married, except separated .....	1 068	961	—	801	774	1 057	787	1 297	3
Separated .....	12	11	—	13	9	12	21	16	—
Widowed .....	149	144	—	84	171	147	156	186	—
Divorced .....	92	76	—	53	92	91	98	136	—



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT									
	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
square kilometers .....	—	.9	18.6	19.6	9.3	10.1	3.7	5.8	2.4	1.8
square miles .....	—	.3	7.2	7.6	3.6	3.9	1.4	2.3	.9	.7
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>6</b>	<b>2 827</b>	<b>3 626</b>	<b>7 090</b>	<b>3 437</b>	<b>4 546</b>	<b>4 685</b>	<b>3 787</b>	<b>2 618</b>	<b>4 331</b>
Under 5 years .....	2	115	230	478	223	292	318	245	195	306
5 to 9 years .....	—	88	192	464	199	259	205	234	135	179
10 to 14 years .....	—	74	219	421	177	241	213	213	142	179
15 to 19 years .....	—	108	248	427	217	260	232	217	125	169
20 to 24 years .....	—	231	197	384	178	283	336	228	132	288
25 to 34 years .....	3	604	356	758	390	485	794	558	329	1 134
35 to 44 years .....	—	368	667	1 319	587	776	701	605	452	722
45 to 54 years .....	—	288	660	1 243	498	668	596	442	309	416
55 to 64 years .....	1	361	509	883	509	645	630	524	311	395
65 to 74 years .....	—	306	244	416	313	398	448	375	331	346
75 to 84 years .....	—	226	89	191	112	191	177	122	139	157
85 years and over .....	—	58	15	106	34	48	35	24	18	40
3 and 4 years .....	—	29	86	207	105	106	126	93	73	99
16 years and over .....	4	2 539	2 923	5 635	2 784	3 702	3 905	3 054	2 120	3 626
18 years and over .....	2	2 495	2 807	5 444	2 707	3 584	3 815	2 953	2 078	3 568
21 years and over .....	4	2 403	2 692	5 221	2 583	3 440	3 665	2 832	1 995	3 463
60 years and over .....	—	786	585	1 119	676	978	990	805	656	736
62 years and over .....	—	713	482	927	595	854	866	686	589	669
Median .....	26.0	39.8	40.9	40.1	41.1	41.1	38.2	38.3	40.5	34.0
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>4</b>	<b>1 822</b>	<b>1 822</b>	<b>3 586</b>	<b>1 743</b>	<b>2 286</b>	<b>2 408</b>	<b>1 910</b>	<b>1 321</b>	<b>2 268</b>
Under 5 years .....	2	50	104	226	105	148	155	115	87	156
5 to 9 years .....	—	45	87	224	101	128	106	111	53	83
10 to 14 years .....	—	35	117	210	86	122	104	112	64	91
15 to 19 years .....	—	52	121	218	108	115	111	97	60	95
20 to 24 years .....	—	94	105	171	89	126	165	107	66	156
25 to 34 years .....	2	275	181	396	187	237	400	272	161	581
35 to 44 years .....	—	157	365	706	314	414	347	306	232	356
45 to 54 years .....	—	133	325	621	262	340	315	224	156	219
55 to 64 years .....	—	194	242	424	254	330	329	285	164	205
65 to 74 years .....	—	185	126	190	147	192	247	181	187	200
75 to 84 years .....	—	153	43	113	67	104	106	85	75	97
85 years and over .....	—	49	6	87	23	30	23	15	16	29
3 and 4 years .....	—	14	36	94	52	63	63	44	29	54
16 years and over .....	2	1 285	1 484	2 876	1 422	1 861	2 018	1 555	1 100	1 913
18 years and over .....	2	1 262	1 428	2 780	1 386	1 810	1 974	1 508	1 081	1 881
21 years and over .....	2	1 221	1 371	2 673	1 324	1 748	1 906	1 458	1 047	1 826
60 years and over .....	—	495	287	580	346	503	541	427	366	428
62 years and over .....	—	455	243	490	304	432	482	373	331	391
Median .....	14.0	45.2	40.4	40.3	42.1	41.5	39.8	40.0	42.2	34.4
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2</b>	<b>1 405</b>	<b>1 804</b>	<b>3 504</b>	<b>1 694</b>	<b>2 260</b>	<b>2 277</b>	<b>1 877</b>	<b>1 297</b>	<b>2 063</b>
Median age .....	43.0	35.9	41.4	39.9	40.4	40.6	37.0	36.6	38.7	33.7
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>6</b>	<b>2 827</b>	<b>3 626</b>	<b>7 090</b>	<b>3 437</b>	<b>4 546</b>	<b>4 685</b>	<b>3 787</b>	<b>2 618</b>	<b>4 331</b>
In households .....	6	2 498	3 626	6 900	3 437	4 530	4 685	3 787	2 618	4 331
Householder .....	2	1 404	1 232	2 317	1 207	1 561	1 665	1 324	932	1 842
Family householder .....	2	902	1 083	2 045	1 018	1 352	1 350	1 095	788	1 168
Nonfamily householder .....	—	502	149	272	189	209	315	229	144	674
Living alone .....	—	825	111	199	147	167	241	192	121	517
Spouse .....	2	283	1 015	1 910	929	1 232	1 154	959	690	927
Child .....	2	462	1 139	2 276	1 091	1 459	1 440	1 256	798	1 100
Other relatives .....	—	176	113	160	95	141	243	139	146	186
Nonrelatives .....	—	173	127	237	115	137	183	109	52	276
Institutionalized persons .....	—	54	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	275	—	29	—	16	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	3.00	1.78	2.94	2.98	2.85	2.90	2.81	2.86	2.81	2.35
Persons per family .....	3.00	2.83	3.09	3.13	3.08	3.09	3.10	3.15	3.07	2.89
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>—</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>543</b>
In households .....	—	567	348	548	459	637	660	521	488	543
Householder .....	—	475	189	302	276	381	401	331	283	353
Nonfamily householder .....	—	367	48	61	72	94	123	118	76	162
Living alone .....	—	357	44	50	62	85	115	115	70	154
Spouse .....	—	49	112	169	133	176	172	128	146	115
Other relatives .....	—	31	38	70	39	68	79	54	54	66
Nonrelatives .....	—	12	9	7	11	12	8	8	5	9
Institutionalized persons .....	—	4	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	19	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>2</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>1 083</b>	<b>2 045</b>	<b>1 018</b>	<b>1 352</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>1 095</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>1 168</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	1	169	435	905	396	528	502	440	284	451
Number of own children under 18 years .....	2	269	784	1 617	700	923	816	796	503	726
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>2</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>1 015</b>	<b>1 910</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>1 232</b>	<b>1 154</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>927</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	1	92	412	850	368	494	453	398	268	364
Number of own children under 18 years .....	2	153	743	1 535	662	876	750	728	484	599
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>—</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>156</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	—	60	18	41	23	28	40	30	12	61
Number of own children under 18 years .....	—	92	34	63	32	38	54	48	15	93
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2</b>	<b>1 258</b>	<b>1 471</b>	<b>2 801</b>	<b>1 387</b>	<b>1 866</b>	<b>1 906</b>	<b>1 523</b>	<b>1 029</b>	<b>1 729</b>
Never married .....	—	591	345	679	355	467	546	430	240	558
Now married, except separated .....	2	368	1 050	1 964	961	1 275	1 226	1 001	721	981
Separated .....	—	79	7	18	5	14	10	9	1	24
Widowed .....	—	61	25	54	28	53	41	33	28	37
Divorced .....	—	159	44	86	38	57	83	50	39	129
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2</b>	<b>1 292</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>2 926</b>	<b>1 451</b>	<b>1 888</b>	<b>2 043</b>	<b>1 572</b>	<b>1 117</b>	<b>1 938</b>
Never married .....	—	431	300	590	288	337	437	296	195	557
Now married, except separated .....	2	341	1 049	1 966	959	1 275	1 220	991	715	968
Separated .....	—	71	13	19	11	15	22	12	5	23
Widowed .....	—	280	76	219	117	167	221	171	147	203
Divorced .....	—	169	76	132	76	94	143	102	55	187

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 210	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.7	.7	.8	.8	2.4
Square miles .....	.7	.8	.9	.8	.6	.3	.3	.3	.9
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 937</b>	<b>5 211</b>	<b>3 842</b>	<b>3 705</b>	<b>5 657</b>	<b>5 717</b>	<b>5 819</b>	<b>4 589</b>	<b>9 188</b>
Under 5 years .....	186	347	270	225	512	539	281	249	586
5 to 9 years .....	163	218	181	141	424	411	177	150	436
10 to 14 years .....	146	179	133	174	425	350	152	164	445
15 to 19 years .....	137	214	160	162	428	328	172	167	491
20 to 24 years .....	199	389	211	266	415	569	513	442	648
25 to 34 years .....	571	1 519	751	810	1 158	1 251	1 777	1 343	2 093
35 to 44 years .....	428	761	624	539	753	790	878	695	1 396
45 to 54 years .....	321	517	446	354	423	544	476	410	889
55 to 64 years .....	304	445	447	414	426	412	443	331	815
65 to 74 years .....	266	378	361	366	387	288	421	313	681
75 to 84 years .....	167	189	204	195	195	178	375	259	427
85 years and over .....	49	55	54	59	111	57	154	66	281
3 and 4 years .....	65	111	99	74	205	214	98	91	206
16 years and over .....	2 417	4 417	3 234	3 127	4 209	4 355	5 183	4 010	7 637
18 years and over .....	2 355	4 324	3 162	3 074	4 033	4 356	5 124	3 942	7 425
21 years and over .....	2 273	4 210	3 065	2 955	3 799	3 975	4 977	3 807	7 132
60 years and over .....	640	843	849	842	919	917	1 174	808	1 789
62 years and over .....	578	750	746	761	829	625	1 083	740	1 623
Median .....	36.2	32.8	37.9	36.0	30.3	30.0	33.7	32.7	34.5
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 561</b>	<b>2 705</b>	<b>2 011</b>	<b>1 982</b>	<b>3 090</b>	<b>2 971</b>	<b>3 136</b>	<b>2 451</b>	<b>4 991</b>
Under 5 years .....	103	158	133	114	259	276	154	117	274
5 to 9 years .....	78	103	96	59	207	189	92	71	220
10 to 14 years .....	79	105	57	93	203	166	73	86	216
15 to 19 years .....	75	91	84	75	220	153	71	75	259
20 to 24 years .....	95	214	95	142	206	285	272	236	340
25 to 34 years .....	274	759	386	407	631	617	884	692	1 081
35 to 44 years .....	229	380	320	277	408	414	436	327	744
45 to 54 years .....	173	275	243	204	260	303	239	220	502
55 to 64 years .....	154	226	229	225	241	219	251	188	441
65 to 74 years .....	157	226	208	215	239	181	257	212	395
75 to 84 years .....	106	126	122	126	129	125	278	172	306
85 years and over .....	38	42	38	40	87	43	129	55	213
3 and 4 years .....	36	53	44	38	113	113	60	48	104
16 years and over .....	1 289	2 319	1 715	1 697	2 376	2 314	2 807	2 169	4 231
18 years and over .....	1 256	2 278	1 678	1 668	2 284	2 263	2 773	2 147	4 116
21 years and over .....	1 209	2 233	1 625	1 609	2 165	2 129	2 720	2 080	3 976
60 years and over .....	387	506	488	502	579	447	794	533	1 139
62 years and over .....	353	461	431	455	533	402	742	493	1 045
Median .....	37.9	33.7	39.4	38.4	31.9	31.6	35.3	34.1	36.2
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 376</b>	<b>2 506</b>	<b>1 831</b>	<b>1 723</b>	<b>2 567</b>	<b>2 746</b>	<b>2 683</b>	<b>2 138</b>	<b>4 197</b>
Median age .....	34.7	32.0	36.8	33.9	28.4	28.4	32.3	31.5	32.9
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 937</b>	<b>5 211</b>	<b>3 842</b>	<b>3 705</b>	<b>5 657</b>	<b>5 717</b>	<b>5 819</b>	<b>4 589</b>	<b>9 188</b>
In households .....	2 937	5 211	3 842	3 705	5 481	5 657	5 694	4 589	8 862
Householder .....	1 080	2 213	1 561	1 480	1 969	1 946	3 075	2 430	3 633
Family householder .....	819	1 354	1 090	951	1 402	1 340	1 232	966	1 389
Nonfamily householder .....	261	859	471	529	567	606	1 843	1 464	1 356
Living alone .....	200	621	408	404	440	496	1 485	1 247	1 070
Spouse .....	670	1 088	943	707	773	694	884	669	1 656
Child .....	862	1 238	1 017	985	1 913	1 814	862	811	2 424
Other relatives .....	195	256	186	274	497	696	297	278	589
Nonrelatives .....	130	416	135	259	329	507	576	401	560
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	176	21	28	—	326
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	39	97	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.72	2.35	2.46	2.50	2.78	2.91	1.85	1.89	2.44
Persons per family .....	3.11	2.91	2.97	3.07	3.27	3.23	2.66	2.82	3.05
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>482</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>1 068</b>
In households .....	482	622	619	620	570	502	936	638	1 068
Householder .....	296	406	384	392	363	335	720	496	680
Nonfamily householder .....	100	184	149	164	171	167	506	349	302
Living alone .....	92	170	143	157	158	159	494	343	279
Spouse .....	109	129	156	140	105	82	126	91	223
Other relatives .....	67	68	66	81	84	60	76	39	148
Nonrelatives .....	10	19	13	7	18	25	14	12	17
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	123	21	13	—	321
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>819</b>	<b>1 354</b>	<b>1 090</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>1 402</b>	<b>1 340</b>	<b>1 232</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>2 277</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	299	498	374	321	751	672	404	329	916
Number of own children under 18 years .....	525	827	636	557	1 364	1 203	620	560	1 583
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>670</b>	<b>1 088</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>1 656</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	271	424	347	247	401	328	278	203	663
Number of own children under 18 years .....	479	720	600	447	754	612	446	363	1 150
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>121</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>486</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	23	64	22	58	328	303	105	108	222
Number of own children under 18 years .....	40	94	30	81	578	520	149	175	390
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 141</b>	<b>2 128</b>	<b>1 533</b>	<b>1 449</b>	<b>1 875</b>	<b>2 077</b>	<b>2 392</b>	<b>1 849</b>	<b>3 440</b>
Never married .....	338	748	387	515	755	958	1 050	784	1 229
Now married, except separated .....	717	1 155	991	760	893	870	1 011	754	1 809
Separated .....	11	36	15	17	46	68	52	73	60
Widowed .....	27	40	44	43	69	52	68	44	108
Divorced .....	48	149	96	114	112	129	211	194	234
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 301</b>	<b>2 339</b>	<b>1 725</b>	<b>1 716</b>	<b>2 421</b>	<b>2 340</b>	<b>2 817</b>	<b>2 177</b>	<b>4 281</b>
Never married .....	303	696	390	533	765	849	991	803	1 311
Now married, except separated .....	716	1 139	989	761	890	832	963	743	1 823
Separated .....	15	41	16	25	123	160	73	78	114
Widowed .....	181	252	194	211	339	269	420	293	605
Divorced .....	86	211	136	186	304	230	370	260	428



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.						Remainder of Fairfield County, CT		
	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 102.01
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	2.1	.8	2.0	1.4	2.8	1.7	33.2	33.0	11.3
Square miles .....	.8	.3	.8	.5	1.1	.7	12.8	12.8	4.4
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 951</b>	<b>2 767</b>	<b>6 011</b>	<b>2 968</b>	<b>5 270</b>	<b>2 471</b>	<b>4 277</b>	<b>4 281</b>	<b>3 143</b>
Under 5 years .....	278	189	373	297	538	172	212	202	192
5 to 9 years .....	208	173	244	204	500	115	222	272	224
10 to 14 years .....	145	177	221	158	389	120	236	288	220
15 to 19 years .....	219	136	274	173	424	127	263	337	195
20 to 24 years .....	370	201	545	323	433	170	236	247	149
25 to 34 years .....	1 232	637	1 583	695	962	416	460	404	231
35 to 44 years .....	741	394	870	471	657	381	627	648	473
45 to 54 years .....	469	264	587	283	548	373	662	794	533
55 to 64 years .....	532	254	491	185	388	291	574	591	363
65 to 74 years .....	468	233	406	125	286	197	392	356	250
75 to 84 years .....	231	88	292	44	123	88	232	116	172
85 years and over .....	58	21	125	10	22	21	161	26	141
3 and 4 years .....	93	80	135	112	222	77	81	81	76
16 years and over .....	4 265	2 204	5 124	2 285	3 768	2 045	3 549	3 457	2 466
18 years and over .....	4 187	2 151	5 015	2 212	3 606	1 982	3 434	3 317	2 383
21 years and over .....	4 048	2 072	4 834	2 082	3 321	1 911	3 299	3 123	2 270
60 years and over .....	1 022	478	1 050	258	627	434	1 075	773	726
62 years and over .....	919	434	957	220	540	379	959	657	649
Median .....	35.2	32.5	33.1	29.6	28.0	38.6	43.3	41.7	42.8
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 614</b>	<b>1 506</b>	<b>3 132</b>	<b>1 412</b>	<b>2 807</b>	<b>1 267</b>	<b>2 279</b>	<b>2 229</b>	<b>1 679</b>
Under 5 years .....	151	85	193	141	268	93	96	93	97
5 to 9 years .....	99	83	111	101	252	53	101	133	103
10 to 14 years .....	63	95	118	80	184	48	135	148	116
15 to 19 years .....	98	65	128	75	214	64	122	173	91
20 to 24 years .....	204	115	274	155	215	88	127	124	69
25 to 34 years .....	622	320	742	312	515	202	229	220	130
35 to 44 years .....	399	228	432	222	368	195	352	376	273
45 to 54 years .....	256	155	288	129	309	203	345	434	282
55 to 64 years .....	282	156	284	93	230	145	281	285	168
65 to 74 years .....	258	138	251	64	156	113	205	168	128
75 to 84 years .....	138	53	213	31	80	46	150	58	104
85 years and over .....	44	13	98	9	16	17	136	17	118
3 and 4 years .....	49	39	71	56	102	39	37	39	35
16 years and over .....	2 274	1 233	2 689	1 077	2 069	1 062	1 919	1 820	1 344
18 years and over .....	2 238	1 210	2 637	1 046	1 985	1 033	1 864	1 745	1 307
21 years and over .....	2 172	1 169	2 547	989	1 845	995	1 800	1 653	1 253
60 years and over .....	585	291	699	144	373	237	636	373	427
62 years and over .....	526	266	645	126	320	210	580	314	390
Median .....	36.5	34.7	35.0	29.6	29.6	39.9	44.4	41.6	43.6
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2 337</b>	<b>1 261</b>	<b>2 879</b>	<b>1 556</b>	<b>2 463</b>	<b>1 204</b>	<b>1 998</b>	<b>2 052</b>	<b>1 464</b>
Median age .....	34.2	30.8	31.7	29.6	26.2	36.9	42.1	41.7	41.7
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 951</b>	<b>2 767</b>	<b>6 011</b>	<b>2 968</b>	<b>5 270</b>	<b>2 471</b>	<b>4 277</b>	<b>4 281</b>	<b>3 143</b>
In households .....	4 951	2 767	5 893	2 891	5 270	2 460	3 979	4 240	2 926
Householder .....	2 050	1 097	2 454	1 663	2 463	884	1 391	1 371	972
Family householder .....	1 307	745	1 345	624	1 278	688	1 139	1 190	809
Nonfamily householder .....	743	352	1 109	300	385	196	252	181	163
Living alone .....	530	265	824	193	295	132	198	140	115
Spouse .....	1 028	459	956	302	619	582	1 008	1 089	738
Child .....	1 214	843	1 387	894	2 086	755	1 236	1 436	985
Other relatives .....	285	199	497	344	543	99	153	90	45
Nonrelatives .....	374	169	599	427	359	140	191	254	186
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	118	—	—	—	232	—	199
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	77	—	11	66	41	18
Persons per household .....	2.42	2.52	2.40	3.13	3.17	2.78	2.86	3.09	3.01
Persons per family .....	2.93	3.01	3.11	3.47	3.54	3.09	3.10	3.20	3.19
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>757</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>563</b>
In households .....	757	342	707	179	431	306	555	498	374
Householder .....	473	225	503	124	295	182	318	295	219
Nonfamily householder .....	164	95	301	60	122	51	89	60	73
Living alone .....	155	92	289	52	105	42	76	48	50
Spouse .....	193	81	109	26	78	73	153	150	113
Other relatives .....	77	35	80	25	46	47	59	35	21
Nonrelatives .....	14	1	15	4	12	4	25	18	21
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	116	—	—	—	223	—	189
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 307</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>1 345</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>1 278</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>1 139</b>	<b>1 190</b>	<b>809</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	417	328	499	323	660	263	433	488	387
Number of own children under 18 years .....	693	544	865	586	1 343	466	787	936	736
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 028</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>1 008</b>	<b>1 089</b>	<b>738</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	335	184	362	165	251	229	394	454	356
Number of own children under 18 years .....	569	311	636	288	473	409	728	882	686
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>223</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>53</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	74	134	109	135	383	27	34	28	27
Number of own children under 18 years .....	111	219	188	259	828	43	53	45	40
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 019</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>2 463</b>	<b>1 219</b>	<b>1 740</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>1 660</b>	<b>1 664</b>	<b>1 144</b>
Never married .....	712	396	999	606	799	314	451	438	277
Now married, except separated .....	1 093	488	1 143	452	731	604	1 071	1 148	789
Separated .....	23	15	73	58	40	7	21	5	9
Widowed .....	62	21	66	23	44	18	52	21	34
Divorced .....	129	65	182	80	126	48	65	52	35
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 301</b>	<b>1 243</b>	<b>2 710</b>	<b>1 090</b>	<b>2 103</b>	<b>1 073</b>	<b>1 947</b>	<b>1 855</b>	<b>1 363</b>
Never married .....	724	409	874	439	863	269	448	468	283
Now married, except separated .....	1 090	485	1 102	375	703	616	1 079	1 166	792
Separated .....	34	43	66	85	141	8	18	11	6
Widowed .....	257	146	378	90	207	295	295	114	200
Divorced .....	196	160	290	101	189	83	107	96	82

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.									
	Tract 102.02	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers .....	9.4	9.6	2.7	1.7	.9	1.9	2.2	2.6	4.4	
Square miles .....	3.6	3.7	1.0	.7	.3	.7	.8	1.0	1.7	
AGE										
All persons .....	4 288	4 036	5 008	4 945	2 250	3 534	4 113	4 810	4 511	
Under 5 years .....	269	245	271	290	71	146	255	254	298	
5 to 9 years .....	258	221	227	215	64	142	195	255	303	
10 to 14 years .....	308	254	216	194	60	154	219	298	300	
15 to 19 years .....	252	259	207	225	65	181	260	264	263	
20 to 24 years .....	267	215	335	362	141	213	244	299	196	
25 to 34 years .....	440	450	878	1 154	606	575	757	758	503	
35 to 44 years .....	754	628	722	693	372	417	679	778	790	
45 to 54 years .....	678	608	580	513	204	392	521	613	677	
55 to 64 years .....	576	554	665	484	199	380	420	599	525	
65 to 74 years .....	331	388	566	455	190	419	308	432	393	
75 to 84 years .....	120	154	278	273	184	387	185	206	199	
85 years and over .....	35	60	63	87	94	128	70	54	64	
3 and 4 years .....	102	105	100	100	24	52	94	105	116	
16 years and over .....	3 398	3 255	4 257	4 200	2 042	3 065	3 389	3 952	3 560	
18 years and over .....	3 276	3 147	4 181	4 106	2 007	2 986	3 283	3 841	3 445	
21 years and over .....	3 151	3 015	4 029	3 974	1 973	2 872	3 139	3 674	3 312	
60 years and over .....	746	867	1 246	1 064	573	1 146	777	991	890	
62 years and over .....	629	751	1 122	971	530	1 071	685	866	797	
Median .....	40.1	41.3	39.8	35.4	37.4	43.4	36.6	38.2	40.1	
Female .....										
Under 5 years .....	2 211	2 115	2 650	2 705	1 210	2 057	2 143	2 535	2 341	
5 to 9 years .....	126	115	143	137	32	63	116	127	138	
10 to 14 years .....	112	109	127	103	30	70	100	134	137	
15 to 19 years .....	156	120	98	96	24	73	104	153	159	
20 to 24 years .....	141	128	95	100	22	84	140	132	126	
25 to 34 years .....	144	112	181	193	75	117	111	141	101	
35 to 44 years .....	230	246	466	620	320	322	384	387	268	
45 to 54 years .....	419	349	364	385	177	225	371	419	420	
55 to 64 years .....	334	320	314	288	101	221	264	325	354	
65 to 74 years .....	294	280	342	279	115	234	219	323	261	
75 to 84 years .....	162	195	316	263	117	278	169	247	211	
85 years and over .....	69	103	162	182	124	276	112	110	123	
3 and 4 years .....	24	38	42	59	73	94	53	37	43	
16 years and over .....	1 786	1 745	2 268	2 350	1 123	1 839	1 792	2 094	1 884	
18 years and over .....	1 713	1 692	2 234	2 307	1 107	1 803	1 741	2 036	1 831	
21 years and over .....	1 651	1 628	2 162	2 247	1 096	1 746	1 664	1 957	1 766	
60 years and over .....	374	476	698	647	375	783	443	551	495	
62 years and over .....	322	408	629	592	351	727	395	489	451	
Median .....	40.3	41.8	40.5	37.2	39.5	47.8	37.8	39.9	41.2	
Male .....										
Under 5 years .....	2 077	1 921	2 358	2 240	1 040	1 477	1 970	2 275	2 170	
Median age .....	39.8	40.7	39.1	33.6	35.6	37.6	35.2	36.8	38.9	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons .....	4 288	4 036	5 008	4 945	2 250	3 534	4 113	4 810	4 511	
In households .....	4 288	3 967	5 008	4 936	2 113	3 534	4 112	4 810	4 511	
Householder .....	1 476	1 441	1 978	2 200	1 126	1 709	1 590	1 863	1 645	
Family householder .....	1 237	1 118	1 392	1 252	474	869	1 119	1 343	1 295	
Nonfamily householder .....	239	323	586	948	652	840	471	520	350	
Living alone .....	198	259	458	719	525	739	376	440	279	
Spouse .....	1 091	991	1 122	886	329	653	901	1 097	1 140	
Child .....	1 450	1 199	1 375	1 190	320	837	1 219	1 477	1 425	
Other relatives .....	130	100	260	272	114	131	207	172	131	
Nonrelatives .....	141	236	273	388	224	204	195	201	170	
Institutionalized persons .....	—	10	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	59	—	9	43	—	1	—	—	
Persons per household .....	2.91	2.75	2.53	2.24	1.88	2.07	2.59	2.58	2.74	
Persons per family .....	3.16	3.05	2.98	2.88	2.61	2.87	3.08	3.04	3.08	
Persons 65 years and over .....	486	602	907	815	468	934	543	692	656	
In households .....	486	601	907	815	368	934	563	692	656	
Householder .....	284	376	573	560	275	723	367	442	402	
Nonfamily householder .....	76	128	200	290	163	476	162	160	138	
Living alone .....	70	114	189	270	156	464	151	148	123	
Spouse .....	131	171	231	154	56	162	115	178	186	
Other relatives .....	60	39	84	77	29	41	68	59	58	
Nonrelatives .....	11	15	19	24	8	8	13	13	10	
Institutionalized persons .....	—	1	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families .....	1 237	1 118	1 392	1 252	474	869	1 119	1 343	1 295	
With own children under 18 years .....	549	451	439	470	146	290	437	534	567	
Number of own children under 18 years .....	978	824	763	761	218	515	768	924	1 033	
Married-couple families .....	1 091	991	1 122	886	329	653	901	1 097	1 140	
With own children under 18 years .....	494	406	371	323	91	221	358	448	521	
Number of own children under 18 years .....	900	752	662	552	144	403	647	801	965	
Female householder, no husband present .....	110	93	199	286	102	174	161	203	117	
With own children under 18 years .....	46	32	59	135	45	63	69	77	37	
Number of own children under 18 years .....	67	55	87	195	60	102	106	109	53	
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over .....	1 636	1 545	2 012	1 877	931	1 241	1 621	1 882	1 703	
Never married .....	397	391	598	670	397	412	504	563	401	
Now married, except separated .....	1 131	1 044	1 194	963	376	687	967	1 158	1 173	
Separated .....	9	11	25	39	26	15	15	12	14	
Widowed .....	34	21	67	54	35	47	43	50	47	
Divorced .....	65	78	128	151	97	80	92	99	68	
Females 15 years and over .....	1 817	1 771	2 282	2 369	1 124	1 851	1 823	2 121	1 907	
Never married .....	427	414	568	732	398	530	466	505	395	
Now married, except separated .....	1 125	1 050	1 189	972	365	693	963	1 152	1 171	
Separated .....	16	15	28	62	23	18	17	11	15	
Widowed .....	135	178	308	312	199	413	213	246	186	
Divorced .....	114	114	189	291	139	197	164	207	140	



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 303 (pt.)	Tract 351	Tract 352	Tract 353 (pt.)	Tract 354
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	4.4	4.8	1.9	—	—	6.5	17.5	13.5	19.9
Square miles .....	1.7	1.9	.7	—	—	2.5	6.7	5.2	7.7
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 537</b>	<b>1 729</b>	<b>2 979</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>6 615</b>	<b>2 883</b>	<b>3 645</b>	<b>4 743</b>
Under 5 years .....	307	74	161	—	3	421	171	218	279
5 to 9 years .....	282	89	139	—	—	347	193	262	320
10 to 14 years .....	347	99	117	—	1	292	243	294	397
15 to 19 years .....	282	117	148	—	1	296	210	269	398
20 to 24 years .....	234	111	241	—	3	342	142	195	237
25 to 34 years .....	436	196	637	—	13	1 116	244	315	391
35 to 44 years .....	706	257	396	—	4	973	441	585	824
45 to 54 years .....	745	285	341	—	9	790	525	658	886
55 to 64 years .....	528	235	291	—	2	823	393	424	602
65 to 74 years .....	411	158	277	—	3	639	236	238	268
75 to 84 years .....	197	76	193	—	5	415	68	129	125
85 years and over .....	62	32	38	—	—	161	17	58	16
3 and 4 years .....	127	28	55	—	1	154	63	83	123
16 years and over .....	3 532	1 451	2 534	—	40	5 497	2 223	2 799	3 648
18 years and over .....	3 392	1 402	2 470	—	39	5 360	2 133	2 694	3 461
21 years and over .....	3 267	1 335	2 386	—	38	5 209	2 037	2 567	3 299
60 years and over .....	910	375	655	—	9	1 629	495	634	696
62 years and over .....	819	334	589	—	8	1 467	416	536	576
Median .....	40.8	42.8	36.1	—	36.5	39.8	41.0	40.4	40.0
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 355</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>1 563</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3 614</b>	<b>1 479</b>	<b>1 873</b>	<b>2 396</b>
Under 5 years .....	149	34	75	—	2	214	69	102	120
5 to 9 years .....	143	55	60	—	—	181	108	120	162
10 to 14 years .....	179	57	58	—	1	145	116	152	190
15 to 19 years .....	138	55	75	—	1	145	97	128	192
20 to 24 years .....	117	62	141	—	1	177	80	95	135
25 to 34 years .....	220	95	322	—	7	598	136	165	202
35 to 44 years .....	388	131	206	—	2	502	257	315	455
45 to 54 years .....	379	153	167	—	5	420	264	334	446
55 to 64 years .....	269	117	151	—	1	462	186	214	286
65 to 74 years .....	217	84	163	—	2	379	116	119	126
75 to 84 years .....	113	44	119	—	3	270	40	83	74
85 years and over .....	43	14	26	—	—	121	10	46	8
3 and 4 years .....	59	12	24	—	1	73	27	39	54
16 years and over .....	1 850	745	1 352	—	22	3 045	1 158	1 459	1 874
18 years and over .....	1 779	726	1 322	—	21	2 977	1 119	1 409	1 786
21 years and over .....	1 718	692	1 281	—	21	2 912	1 069	1 357	1 705
60 years and over .....	496	196	381	—	5	997	252	355	346
62 years and over .....	446	175	342	—	5	907	212	302	286
Median .....	41.7	42.5	37.5	—	36.5	41.8	41.1	41.3	40.2
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2 182</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>1 416</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3 001</b>	<b>1 404</b>	<b>1 772</b>	<b>2 347</b>
Median age .....	39.8	43.1	34.8	—	36.5	37.9	41.0	39.4	39.9
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 537</b>	<b>1 729</b>	<b>2 979</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>6 615</b>	<b>2 883</b>	<b>3 645</b>	<b>4 743</b>
In households .....	4 515	1 728	2 979	—	44	6 575	2 883	3 584	4 664
Householder .....	1 555	643	1 232	—	20	2 838	972	1 172	1 525
Family householder .....	1 298	475	776	—	16	1 819	828	1 011	1 370
Nonfamily householder .....	257	168	456	—	4	1 019	144	161	155
Living alone .....	218	139	329	—	1	852	116	128	121
Spouse .....	1 190	414	591	—	11	1 424	770	932	1 273
Child .....	1 573	520	754	—	6	1 773	999	1 296	1 668
Other relatives .....	76	35	159	—	2	223	44	75	80
Nonrelatives .....	121	116	243	—	5	317	98	109	118
Institutionalized persons .....	22	—	—	—	—	40	—	61	74
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Persons per household .....	2.90	2.69	2.42	—	2.20	2.32	2.97	3.06	3.06
Persons per family .....	3.19	3.04	2.94	—	2.19	2.88	3.19	3.28	3.21
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>670</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1 215</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>409</b>
In households .....	648	266	508	—	8	1 175	321	367	407
Householder .....	420	171	343	—	4	829	197	229	245
Nonfamily householder .....	152	61	153	—	—	417	61	68	48
Living alone .....	140	54	145	—	—	398	51	59	43
Spouse .....	189	69	103	—	3	267	98	102	124
Other relatives .....	27	18	47	—	1	68	20	27	30
Nonrelatives .....	12	8	15	—	—	11	6	9	8
Institutionalized persons .....	22	—	—	—	—	40	—	58	2
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 298</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1 819</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>1 011</b>	<b>1 370</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	601	177	283	—	5	690	366	474	658
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 125	317	464	—	5	1 190	739	919	1 254
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 190</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1 424</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>1 273</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	555	157	229	—	2	537	339	442	620
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 049	283	388	—	2	980	693	877	1 194
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>86</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>76</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	37	14	44	—	1	142	20	27	34
Number of own children under 18 years .....	62	24	63	—	1	196	32	34	53
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 717</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>1 192</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2 481</b>	<b>1 090</b>	<b>1 372</b>	<b>1 823</b>
Never married .....	410	194	420	—	5	685	248	341	453
Now married, except separated .....	1 221	442	626	—	12	1 503	784	964	1 306
Separated .....	9	9	14	—	—	31	6	5	11
Widowed .....	39	21	44	—	—	100	22	29	25
Divorced .....	38	46	88	—	1	162	30	33	28
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 884</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>1 370</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3 074</b>	<b>1 186</b>	<b>1 499</b>	<b>1 924</b>
Never married .....	373	194	446	—	8	694	251	310	435
Now married, except separated .....	1 214	433	631	—	11	1 497	794	958	1 304
Separated .....	18	9	20	—	—	33	12	11	13
Widowed .....	187	69	185	—	2	473	75	144	98
Divorced .....	92	50	88	—	1	377	54	76	74



Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--North- ern New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ-CT CMSA (pt.)	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		
						Total	Darien CDP	Stamford city
AGE								
All persons	12 699 119	828 859	4 465 145	7 405 115	171 834	171 834	17 615	82 421
Under 5 years	774 086	53 809	279 664	440 613	10 464	10 464	1 366	5 038
5 to 9 years	699 490	47 625	253 383	398 482	8 614	8 614	1 164	3 578
10 to 14 years	686 804	45 571	247 756	393 477	8 508	8 508	1 040	3 348
15 to 19 years	730 174	47 886	261 598	420 690	8 777	8 777	1 053	3 603
20 to 24 years	883 325	54 754	305 576	522 995	10 654	10 654	894	5 631
25 to 34 years	2 183 096	140 576	761 374	1 281 146	29 084	29 084	2 299	16 959
35 to 44 years	1 969 605	132 112	692 447	1 145 046	26 539	26 539	2 939	12 772
45 to 54 years	1 441 803	100 671	505 616	835 516	22 347	22 347	2 599	9 329
55 to 64 years	1 318 848	84 923	458 589	775 336	20 196	20 196	1 941	9 325
65 to 74 years	1 133 929	70 139	406 692	657 098	15 352	15 352	1 402	7 416
75 to 84 years	665 207	38 153	225 895	401 159	8 362	8 362	726	4 012
85 years and over	212 752	12 640	66 555	133 557	2 937	2 937	192	1 410
3 and 4 years	301 002	20 972	109 018	171 012	3 934	3 934	557	1 829
16 years and over	10 398 857	672 488	3 634 051	6 092 318	142 466	142 466	13 830	69 752
18 years and over	10 114 137	653 341	3 530 955	5 929 841	138 724	138 724	13 343	68 282
21 years and over	9 638 610	623 646	3 363 208	5 651 756	133 700	133 700	12 798	66 018
60 years and over	2 688 547	163 143	934 729	1 590 675	36 703	36 703	3 296	17 558
62 years and over	2 414 144	146 171	840 702	1 427 271	32 640	32 640	2 913	15 673
Median	36.8	36.7	36.6	36.9	38.6	38.6	38.4	37.1
Female	6 590 533	428 364	2 307 670	3 854 499	89 823	89 823	9 109	42 817
Under 5 years	376 570	25 894	136 402	214 274	5 061	5 061	652	2 488
5 to 9 years	340 629	23 184	123 666	193 779	4 184	4 184	569	1 701
10 to 14 years	333 780	22 377	120 369	191 034	4 288	4 288	544	1 670
15 to 19 years	354 270	23 209	126 802	204 259	4 203	4 203	505	1 707
20 to 24 years	437 713	27 277	150 363	260 073	5 506	5 506	480	2 856
25 to 34 years	1 087 126	70 639	378 672	637 815	14 748	14 748	1 207	8 383
35 to 44 years	998 586	67 392	350 490	580 704	13 854	13 854	1 529	6 466
45 to 54 years	745 468	51 690	258 659	435 119	11 599	11 599	1 298	4 874
55 to 64 years	693 716	43 794	240 179	409 743	10 443	10 443	995	4 858
65 to 74 years	643 995	39 264	230 574	374 157	8 458	8 458	747	4 159
75 to 84 years	423 633	24 111	142 844	256 678	5 281	5 281	440	2 580
85 years and over	155 047	9 533	48 650	96 864	2 198	2 198	143	1 075
3 and 4 years	146 280	10 120	53 129	83 031	1 897	1 897	252	931
16 years and over	5 472 113	352 375	1 902 988	3 216 750	75 402	75 402	7 237	36 603
18 years and over	5 333 864	343 087	1 852 799	3 137 978	73 601	73 601	7 001	35 899
21 years and over	5 102 036	328 626	1 771 244	3 002 166	71 234	71 234	6 729	34 859
60 years and over	1 581 222	94 872	546 250	940 100	21 135	21 135	1 814	10 290
62 years and over	1 436 849	86 154	497 046	853 649	19 020	19 020	1 623	9 319
Median	38.5	38.1	38.2	38.8	40.1	40.1	38.9	38.8
Male	6 108 586	400 495	2 157 475	3 550 616	82 011	82 011	8 506	39 604
Median age	35.2	35.3	35.1	35.3	37.1	37.1	37.7	35.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	12 699 119	828 859	4 465 145	7 405 115	171 834	171 834	17 615	82 421
In households	12 449 350	815 358	4 389 570	7 244 422	169 754	169 754	17 490	81 345
Householder	4 930 180	314 900	1 690 707	2 924 573	67 466	67 466	6 248	33 839
Family householder	3 321 935	225 149	1 209 965	1 886 821	46 760	46 760	5 014	21 977
Nonfamily householder	1 608 245	89 751	480 742	1 037 752	20 706	20 706	1 234	11 862
Living alone	1 368 044	73 086	405 989	888 969	16 468	16 468	984	9 343
Spouse	2 693 467	187 570	999 037	1 506 860	39 332	39 332	4 490	18 016
Child	3 753 607	247 722	1 352 403	2 153 482	47 824	47 824	5 748	20 918
Other relatives	599 701	32 325	198 861	368 515	6 541	6 541	417	3 860
Nonrelatives	472 395	32 841	148 562	290 992	8 591	8 591	587	4 712
Institutionalized persons	136 820	9 048	41 918	85 854	1 614	1 614	99	801
Other persons in group quarters	112 949	4 453	33 657	74 839	466	466	26	275
Persons per household	2.53	2.60	2.60	2.48	2.53	2.53	2.81	2.41
Persons per family	3.12	3.08	3.11	3.14	3.01	3.01	3.13	2.95
Persons 65 years and over	2 011 888	120 932	699 142	1 191 814	26 651	26 651	2 320	12 838
In households	1 906 452	113 954	666 624	1 125 874	25 192	25 192	2 228	12 096
Householder	1 267 786	74 477	436 240	757 069	16 443	16 443	1 426	7 901
Nonfamily householder	595 529	32 708	193 262	369 559	6 911	6 911	527	3 493
Living alone	573 411	31 180	186 587	355 644	6 452	6 452	479	3 301
Spouse	422 636	26 925	155 111	240 600	6 076	6 076	623	2 732
Other relatives	188 315	10 828	66 505	110 982	2 211	2 211	143	1 249
Nonrelatives	27 715	1 724	8 768	17 223	462	462	36	214
Institutionalized persons	97 422	6 777	30 063	60 582	1 409	1 409	84	712
Other persons in group quarters	8 014	201	2 455	5 358	50	50	8	30
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	3 321 935	225 149	1 209 965	1 886 821	46 760	46 760	5 014	21 977
With own children under 18 years	1 340 081	93 075	494 517	752 489	17 844	17 844	2 249	7 808
Number of own children under 18 years	2 409 927	165 450	877 442	1 367 035	31 389	31 389	4 134	13 218
Married-couple families	2 698 329	187 744	1 000 215	1 510 370	39 395	39 395	4 499	18 038
With own children under 18 years	1 121 154	79 360	421 179	620 615	15 535	15 535	2 070	6 655
Number of own children under 18 years	2 054 955	143 401	760 856	1 150 698	27 932	27 932	3 849	11 482
Female householder, no husband present	465 036	28 189	155 351	281 496	5 477	5 477	395	2 879
With own children under 18 years	179 009	11 367	58 887	108 755	1 923	1 923	152	934
Number of own children under 18 years	293 722	18 507	94 608	180 607	2 902	2 902	243	1 430
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	4 999 185	324 945	1 757 109	2 917 131	67 958	67 958	6 701	33 499
Never married	1 634 095	96 705	536 083	1 001 307	20 151	20 151	1 637	10 772
Now married, except separated	2 871 964	196 726	1 051 417	1 623 821	41 518	41 518	4 619	19 272
Separated	85 099	3 364	26 217	55 518	770	770	48	469
Widowed	160 358	9 002	54 668	96 688	1 864	1 864	162	935
Divorced	247 669	19 148	88 724	139 797	3 655	3 655	235	2 051
Females 15 years and over	5 539 554	356 909	1 927 233	3 255 412	76 290	76 290	7 344	36 958
Never married	1 403 649	83 929	449 721	869 999	18 838	18 838	1 490	9 604
Now married, except separated	2 843 842	195 630	1 042 582	1 605 630	41 237	41 237	4 606	19 021
Separated	122 337	4 545	35 336	82 456	848	848	64	498
Widowed	776 989	43 946	264 978	468 065	9 322	9 322	727	4 719
Divorced	392 737	28 859	134 616	229 262	6 045	6 045	457	3 119

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT								
	Tract 201	Tract 203	Tract 211	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218
<b>AGE</b>									
All persons	1 390	6 646	4 785	2 829	2 807	1 977	4 451	3 010	6 703
Under 5 years	38	455	312	172	183	171	185	112	351
5 to 9 years	30	426	187	98	108	95	110	55	228
10 to 14 years	27	384	159	105	119	83	96	69	225
15 to 19 years	45	382	187	95	134	78	104	66	244
20 to 24 years	107	363	357	200	184	192	350	283	415
25 to 34 years	276	722	1 410	627	690	488	1 361	950	1 587
35 to 44 years	182	1 231	685	392	366	253	658	461	1 033
45 to 54 years	133	1 142	466	250	192	146	348	251	646
55 to 64 years	196	854	419	344	275	163	368	245	680
65 to 74 years	174	406	366	329	293	147	375	243	622
75 to 84 years	137	183	183	170	158	115	349	216	404
85 years and over	45	98	54	47	105	46	147	59	268
3 and 4 years	9	198	98	55	57	64	64	37	111
16 years and over	1 290	5 298	4 081	2 437	2 369	1 614	4 049	2 766	5 857
18 years and over	1 272	5 127	4 003	2 401	2 315	1 582	4 017	2 747	5 761
21 years and over	1 233	4 925	3 901	2 326	2 242	1 512	3 920	2 679	5 608
60 years and over	475	1 080	812	731	702	395	1 068	648	1 627
62 years and over	436	895	725	667	646	360	992	597	1 484
Median	44.0	40.2	33.0	37.7	34.8	32.1	35.2	34.6	37.5
<b>Female</b>									
Under 5 years	719	3 359	2 494	1 513	1 472	992	2 429	1 595	3 626
5 to 9 years	19	215	142	86	99	89	104	50	167
10 to 14 years	15	203	92	43	46	38	59	24	107
15 to 19 years	13	191	94	56	50	42	47	33	108
20 to 24 years	20	191	78	49	68	35	40	28	117
25 to 34 years	50	163	200	104	86	94	192	155	218
35 to 44 years	131	377	704	317	336	229	675	478	797
45 to 54 years	74	653	344	192	162	108	320	208	536
55 to 64 years	58	577	249	146	116	69	173	131	361
65 to 74 years	105	412	209	187	149	87	207	134	361
75 to 84 years	106	188	219	194	173	86	225	167	360
85 years and over	90	109	122	107	105	82	262	138	290
3 and 4 years	38	80	41	32	82	33	125	49	204
16 years and over	5	89	47	30	34	33	42	20	56
18 years and over	669	2 705	2 146	1 317	1 259	817	2 216	1 483	3 225
21 years and over	661	2 620	2 114	1 295	1 230	804	2 197	1 478	3 171
60 years and over	643	2 526	2 074	1 261	1 199	772	2 166	1 450	3 106
62 years and over	298	562	488	435	435	248	724	425	1 036
Median	276	475	445	397	412	229	684	396	959
Median age	50.8	40.5	33.8	40.1	37.0	33.5	37.7	36.1	40.0
<b>Male</b>									
Under 5 years	671	3 287	2 291	1 316	1 335	985	2 022	1 415	3 077
Median age	39.8	39.8	32.2	35.6	33.2	30.9	33.6	32.9	35.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
All persons	1 390	6 646	4 785	2 829	2 807	1 977	4 451	3 010	6 703
In households	1 248	6 479	4 785	2 829	2 653	1 951	4 355	3 010	6 385
Householder	783	2 200	2 067	1 189	1 113	752	2 537	1 812	2 891
Family householder	238	1 935	1 252	758	692	497	935	616	1 679
Nonfamily householder	545	265	815	431	421	255	1 602	1 196	1 212
Living alone	500	194	587	328	321	204	1 300	1 022	968
Spouse	148	1 805	1 010	588	496	329	690	464	1 335
Child	173	2 113	1 108	705	633	511	564	358	1 424
Other relatives	70	146	221	168	208	190	172	112	329
Nonrelatives	74	215	379	179	203	169	392	264	406
Institutionalized persons	29	138	—	—	154	21	24	—	318
Other persons in group quarters	113	29	—	—	—	5	72	—	—
Persons per household	1.60	2.95	2.33	2.38	2.39	2.63	1.73	1.68	2.21
Persons per family	2.62	3.10	2.87	2.92	2.95	3.10	2.54	2.54	2.83
Persons 65 years and over	356	687	603	546	556	308	871	518	1 294
In households	341	540	603	546	439	287	857	518	981
Householder	286	298	397	345	275	191	663	402	639
Nonfamily householder	225	60	182	141	126	96	471	288	289
Living alone	218	49	168	136	114	92	459	282	269
Spouse	31	169	125	130	87	55	116	78	210
Other relatives	18	67	62	65	62	28	66	30	117
Nonrelatives	6	6	19	6	15	13	12	8	15
Institutionalized persons	4	129	—	—	117	21	13	—	313
Other persons in group quarters	11	18	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
Families	238	1 935	1 252	758	692	497	935	616	1 679
With own children under 18 years	62	833	446	230	256	207	271	157	544
Number of own children under 18 years	100	1 494	732	396	406	348	406	246	877
Married-couple families	143	1 808	1 008	588	490	327	699	449	1 326
With own children under 18 years	36	783	380	188	204	126	196	111	451
Number of own children under 18 years	58	1 419	636	338	326	223	298	185	748
Female householder, no husband present	67	96	180	121	142	120	158	106	271
With own children under 18 years	21	37	57	34	45	66	60	33	76
Number of own children under 18 years	31	57	84	48	69	102	88	46	107
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Males 15 years and over	623	2 631	1 961	1 126	1 120	805	1 841	1 286	2 655
Never married	287	633	676	370	411	334	779	555	885
Now married, except separated	172	1 852	1 070	625	558	391	787	514	1 432
Separated	41	18	33	9	23	15	37	36	48
Widowed	36	50	40	37	58	20	59	32	102
Divorced	87	78	142	85	70	45	179	149	188
Females 15 years and over	672	2 750	2 166	1 328	1 277	823	2 219	1 488	3 244
Never married	203	539	647	384	334	239	762	559	900
Now married, except separated	171	1 857	1 050	623	551	364	740	502	1 435
Separated	22	18	33	15	27	30	37	34	41
Widowed	167	211	240	170	254	135	382	226	551
Divorced	109	125	196	136	111	55	298	167	317



Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Can.					Remainder of Fairfield County, CT		
	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 109
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b>	<b>4 540</b>	<b>1 914</b>	<b>4 497</b>	<b>1 143</b>	<b>1 898</b>	<b>4 252</b>	<b>3 091</b>	<b>4 312</b>
Under 5 years	242	101	233	106	119	246	109	230
5 to 9 years	174	75	141	57	104	169	108	202
10 to 14 years	124	80	142	45	79	137	121	229
15 to 19 years	183	62	174	59	84	176	138	212
20 to 24 years	335	134	396	114	138	306	175	277
25 to 34 years	1 130	484	1 197	278	358	1 016	510	683
35 to 44 years	665	271	625	213	276	587	356	666
45 to 54 years	427	179	440	99	241	431	345	552
55 to 64 years	512	207	406	68	220	424	351	578
65 to 74 years	461	220	347	72	184	420	388	425
75 to 84 years	229	81	277	27	84	258	368	205
85 years and over	58	20	119	5	11	82	122	53
3 and 4 years	83	42	80	30	44	84	38	90
16 years and over	3 955	1 648	3 950	928	1 581	3 665	2 730	3 613
18 years and over	3 890	1 627	3 881	906	1 550	3 595	2 671	3 526
21 years and over	3 770	1 583	3 763	857	1 487	3 489	2 585	3 378
60 years and over	1 006	433	929	143	394	985	1 075	976
62 years and over	905	400	858	122	347	902	1 005	855
Median	36.0	35.6	34.6	30.8	36.9	36.0	45.7	39.9
<b>Female</b>	<b>2 391</b>	<b>1 024</b>	<b>2 401</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>2 328</b>	<b>1 797</b>	<b>2 282</b>
Under 5 years	130	45	126	48	59	123	46	116
5 to 9 years	80	35	66	24	48	83	55	110
10 to 14 years	57	43	80	19	40	68	55	114
15 to 19 years	80	26	82	27	36	81	64	111
20 to 24 years	182	78	198	52	63	169	95	133
25 to 34 years	563	230	564	111	178	538	288	340
35 to 44 years	359	150	319	98	141	321	186	361
45 to 54 years	235	102	218	38	117	230	192	295
55 to 64 years	270	124	232	32	119	244	213	311
65 to 74 years	255	130	217	37	99	244	252	244
75 to 84 years	136	49	203	16	53	171	261	110
85 years and over	44	12	96	4	6	56	90	37
3 and 4 years	42	20	44	13	24	37	16	42
16 years and over	2 103	896	2 113	410	808	2 040	1 631	1 921
18 years and over	2 073	888	2 086	401	792	2 008	1 604	1 874
21 years and over	2 017	870	2 026	376	764	1 957	1 561	1 801
60 years and over	575	262	627	75	226	599	561	545
62 years and over	518	243	587	66	199	549	675	485
Median	37.6	38.1	37.3	31.3	38.7	37.7	49.8	41.5
<b>Male</b>	<b>2 149</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>2 096</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>1 924</b>	<b>1 294</b>	<b>2 030</b>
Median age	34.6	33.1	32.7	30.7	35.6	34.4	40.1	37.7
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b>	<b>4 540</b>	<b>1 914</b>	<b>4 497</b>	<b>1 143</b>	<b>1 898</b>	<b>4 252</b>	<b>3 091</b>	<b>4 312</b>
In households	4 540	1 914	4 380	1 112	1 898	4 247	3 091	4 312
Householder	1 933	842	2 005	402	740	1 949	1 542	1 719
Family householder	1 224	530	1 025	250	510	1 080	759	1 212
Nonfamily householder	709	312	980	152	230	869	783	507
Living alone	509	234	733	101	185	658	688	430
Spouse	960	376	735	142	369	801	594	989
Child	1 074	471	889	295	548	962	674	1 255
Other relatives	247	99	336	102	109	200	106	168
Nonrelatives	326	126	415	171	132	335	175	181
Institutionalized persons	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	31	—	5	—	—
Persons per household	2.36	2.30	2.19	2.79	2.56	2.18	2.01	2.51
Persons per family	2.88	2.81	2.92	3.16	3.00	2.81	2.81	2.99
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>683</b>
In households	748	321	628	104	279	760	878	683
Householder	472	213	460	73	190	524	677	435
Nonfamily householder	164	91	278	39	79	267	439	157
Living alone	155	88	268	37	71	249	428	145
Spouse	191	79	96	15	57	152	155	178
Other relatives	71	28	62	14	27	64	39	59
Nonrelatives	14	1	10	2	5	20	7	11
Institutionalized persons	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b>	<b>1 224</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>1 025</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>1 080</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>1 212</b>
With own children under 18 years	361	175	325	115	182	377	230	433
Number of own children under 18 years	592	267	540	204	320	605	400	742
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>988</b>
With own children under 18 years	296	134	242	67	112	277	191	363
Number of own children under 18 years	494	211	409	112	193	470	342	642
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>181</b>
With own children under 18 years	61	35	67	35	58	91	34	61
Number of own children under 18 years	91	50	109	71	111	123	51	86
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>	<b>1 876</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>1 852</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>1 646</b>	<b>1 112</b>	<b>1 709</b>
Never married	652	285	721	241	260	575	360	506
Now married, except separated	1 018	395	867	209	413	861	623	1 043
Separated	21	11	49	22	13	29	12	11
Widowed	61	19	60	12	27	50	46	50
Divorced	124	47	155	36	71	131	71	99
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>	<b>2 124</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>2 129</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>2 054</b>	<b>1 641</b>	<b>1 942</b>
Never married	646	266	663	140	208	632	459	484
Now married, except separated	1 014	396	849	166	399	863	626	1 037
Separated	28	10	34	26	20	34	13	9
Widowed	250	126	346	51	108	275	381	242
Divorced	186	103	237	32	77	250	162	190



**Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT MSA (pt.)					Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT		
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Total	Stamford city	Tract 201	Tract 213	Tract 214	
AGE										
All persons	3 289 465	84 635	738 614	2 466 216	20 767	20 767	19 217	1 123	744	2 396
Under 5 years	275 017	7 970	60 564	206 483	1 924	1 924	1 839	53	47	276
5 to 9 years	257 749	7 281	56 780	193 688	1 725	1 725	1 651	41	32	271
10 to 14 years	261 032	7 008	58 255	195 769	1 610	1 610	1 486	39	62	270
15 to 19 years	269 381	7 129	62 945	199 307	1 686	1 686	1 564	45	56	252
20 to 24 years	285 407	7 506	68 235	209 666	1 758	1 758	1 656	91	55	185
25 to 34 years	599 673	15 939	139 507	444 227	3 992	3 992	3 744	236	145	365
35 to 44 years	484 536	12 105	108 768	363 663	2 927	2 927	2 711	150	128	326
45 to 54 years	351 431	8 559	76 733	266 139	2 216	2 216	2 016	126	88	197
55 to 64 years	245 270	5 628	53 367	186 275	1 463	1 463	1 306	138	64	136
65 to 74 years	165 634	3 457	33 925	128 252	878	878	757	109	33	82
75 to 84 years	73 646	1 633	15 259	56 754	463	463	391	82	22	31
85 years and over	20 689	420	4 276	15 993	125	125	96	13	12	5
3 and 4 years	109 122	3 160	23 903	82 059	791	791	760	13	16	127
16 years and over	2 444 232	61 003	551 630	1 831 599	15 189	15 189	13 948	986	583	1 528
18 years and over	2 339 707	58 207	527 304	1 754 196	14 495	14 495	13 309	965	569	1 423
21 years and over	2 166 225	53 675	485 728	1 626 822	13 456	13 456	12 332	930	534	1 291
60 years and over	376 113	8 053	78 136	289 924	2 139	2 139	1 840	272	103	190
62 years and over	327 141	6 979	67 623	252 539	1 843	1 843	1 572	240	86	161
Median	29.8	28.2	29.3	30.0	29.0	29.0	28.6	38.0	32.1	23.5
Female										
Under 5 years	1 784 136	45 099	391 787	1 347 250	11 316	11 316	10 436	545	398	1 366
5 to 9 years	136 059	4 013	29 889	102 157	944	944	905	20	25	134
10 to 14 years	127 022	3 516	27 908	95 598	842	842	817	21	9	136
15 to 19 years	130 346	3 519	28 806	98 021	776	776	724	16	33	133
20 to 24 years	134 840	3 486	31 101	100 253	857	857	803	22	28	125
25 to 34 years	149 903	3 955	35 028	110 920	921	921	869	33	33	99
35 to 44 years	324 855	8 582	73 549	242 724	2 176	2 176	2 031	98	70	238
45 to 54 years	270 880	6 571	59 630	204 679	1 689	1 689	1 558	67	71	211
55 to 64 years	199 814	4 795	42 544	152 475	1 271	1 271	1 146	58	50	125
65 to 74 years	142 496	3 152	30 003	109 341	857	857	755	72	36	84
75 to 84 years	102 477	2 103	20 114	80 260	554	554	474	67	19	58
85 years and over	50 229	1 090	10 150	38 989	330	330	276	60	16	19
3 and 4 years	54 131	1 615	11 819	40 697	393	393	376	4	6	67
16 years and over	1 365 190	33 377	299 691	1 032 122	8 590	8 590	7 841	486	323	941
18 years and over	1 312 954	32 034	287 612	993 308	8 252	8 252	7 528	474	316	887
21 years and over	1 224 991	29 722	266 822	928 447	7 710	7 710	7 011	459	295	817
60 years and over	236 342	4 941	47 246	184 155	1 373	1 373	1 167	174	62	125
62 years and over	207 727	4 342	41 373	162 012	1 202	1 202	1 012	158	53	105
Median	31.3	29.6	30.6	31.7	30.8	30.8	30.2	44.4	35.1	27.6
Male										
Under 5 years	1 505 329	39 536	346 827	1 118 966	9 451	9 451	8 781	578	346	1 030
Median age	27.8	26.7	27.8	27.9	26.8	26.8	26.6	34.3	30.6	19.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 289 465	84 635	738 614	2 466 216	20 767	20 767	19 217	1 123	744	2 396
In households	3 174 740	81 980	710 804	2 381 956	20 363	20 363	18 910	944	744	2 377
Householder	1 086 801	27 245	239 387	820 169	6 798	6 798	6 285	516	256	731
Family householder	749 890	19 529	168 337	562 024	4 755	4 755	4 415	194	167	608
Nonfamily householder	336 911	7 716	71 050	258 145	2 043	2 043	1 870	322	89	123
Living alone	288 248	6 330	59 340	222 578	1 667	1 667	1 521	299	70	103
Spouse	344 386	9 235	81 765	253 386	2 183	2 183	2 023	88	100	221
Child	1 159 517	31 428	259 183	868 906	7 576	7 576	7 109	201	234	1 098
Other relatives	392 366	8 793	86 009	297 564	2 196	2 196	2 101	71	87	234
Nonrelatives	191 670	5 279	44 460	141 931	1 610	1 610	1 392	68	67	93
Institutionalized persons	58 274	1 640	14 905	41 729	107	107	74	23	—	19
Other persons in group quarters	56 451	1 015	12 905	42 531	297	297	233	156	—	—
Persons per household	2.91	2.98	2.96	2.90	2.96	2.96	3.00	1.84	2.91	3.24
Persons per family	3.53	3.52	3.54	3.53	3.51	3.51	3.54	2.91	3.56	3.55
Persons 65 years and over	259 969	5 510	53 460	200 999	1 466	1 466	1 244	204	67	118
In households	247 752	5 222	51 097	191 433	1 402	1 402	1 209	197	67	113
Householder	170 735	3 616	34 950	132 169	965	965	849	168	44	80
Nonfamily householder	88 018	1 852	17 227	68 939	540	540	469	135	21	40
Living alone	81 918	1 738	16 018	64 162	508	508	441	133	19	39
Spouse	32 412	777	7 281	24 354	188	188	164	15	10	15
Other relatives	35 059	628	6 926	27 505	172	172	154	9	12	16
Nonrelatives	9 546	201	1 940	7 405	77	77	42	5	1	2
Institutionalized persons	11 058	269	2 149	8 640	55	55	28	—	—	5
Other persons in group quarters	1 159	19	214	926	9	9	7	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	749 890	19 529	168 337	562 024	4 755	4 755	4 415	194	167	608
With own children under 18 years	394 054	11 107	88 099	294 848	2 677	2 677	2 510	81	75	423
Number of own children under 18 years	724 299	21 134	160 867	542 298	5 052	5 052	4 751	118	134	819
Married-couple families	347 482	9 443	83 076	254 963	2 231	2 231	2 066	94	102	224
With own children under 18 years	175 174	4 995	40 973	129 206	1 176	1 176	1 113	33	50	152
Number of own children under 18 years	325 942	9 567	74 613	241 762	2 336	2 336	2 203	50	95	338
Female householder, no husband present	339 106	8 632	71 120	259 354	2 201	2 201	2 042	77	50	356
With own children under 18 years	192 975	5 473	41 174	146 328	1 382	1 382	1 285	37	20	258
Number of own children under 18 years	356 686	10 552	76 809	269 325	2 535	2 535	2 378	56	28	461
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 104 958	28 325	257 831	818 802	6 754	6 754	6 251	502	272	616
Never married	520 096	13 354	122 312	384 430	3 180	3 180	2 970	247	117	293
Now married, except separated	416 814	10 938	95 924	309 952	2 657	2 657	2 443	132	115	257
Separated	68 501	1 256	14 913	52 332	270	270	247	33	7	22
Widowed	32 607	680	7 600	24 327	152	152	138	23	6	10
Divorced	66 940	2 097	17 082	47 761	495	495	453	67	27	34
Females 15 years and over	1 390 709	34 051	305 184	1 051 474	8 754	8 754	7 990	488	331	963
Never married	577 888	14 209	127 286	436 393	3 560	3 560	3 297	178	125	369
Now married, except separated	410 457	10 471	92 574	307 412	2 624	2 624	2 418	111	117	263
Separated	126 546	2 415	24 383	99 748	668	668	621	42	8	90
Widowed	148 941	3 150	32 227	113 564	818	818	703	104	35	75
Divorced	126 877	3 806	28 714	94 357	1 084	1 084	951	53	46	166

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.								Remainder of Fairfield County, CT
	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 105
<b>AGE</b>									
All persons	3 243	900	1 095	1 786	659	1 065	1 400	3 003	440
Under 5 years	311	62	97	184	69	96	155	373	27
5 to 9 years	279	44	78	161	84	78	116	353	32
10 to 14 years	245	36	61	163	77	56	85	271	43
15 to 19 years	220	42	74	194	59	76	86	304	28
20 to 24 years	308	97	98	164	50	86	139	257	27
25 to 34 years	619	259	267	342	112	260	321	522	75
35 to 44 years	467	144	150	245	87	185	179	338	59
45 to 54 years	354	94	105	165	66	98	147	282	52
55 to 64 years	235	56	65	103	37	67	104	157	49
65 to 74 years	134	42	53	37	11	48	46	96	30
75 to 84 years	60	21	41	18	6	12	17	39	14
85 years and over	11	3	6	10	1	3	5	11	4
3 and 4 years	130	23	36	77	28	42	66	160	9
16 years and over	2 364	751	853	1 241	415	822	1 032	1 960	330
18 years and over	2 285	733	815	1 151	395	789	991	1 837	317
21 years and over	2 124	699	769	1 043	363	744	934	1 636	305
60 years and over	301	85	132	119	36	94	104	221	70
62 years and over	254	73	119	101	27	75	88	184	62
Median	28.9	30.6	30.2	25.6	24.3	30.4	28.9	23.8	34.0
<b>Female</b>									
Under 5 years	161	33	51	85	29	48	76	182	10
5 to 9 years	137	19	39	86	45	33	58	183	11
10 to 14 years	111	15	32	82	42	26	48	127	17
15 to 19 years	108	19	36	117	30	40	33	162	11
20 to 24 years	162	51	52	95	31	51	74	133	13
25 to 34 years	336	134	152	193	71	133	165	293	51
35 to 44 years	273	78	78	155	61	87	90	207	35
45 to 54 years	214	55	60	99	40	48	76	180	37
55 to 64 years	126	35	42	62	24	42	54	104	29
65 to 74 years	90	30	38	23	8	28	23	55	16
75 to 84 years	40	13	33	13	4	8	15	27	10
85 years and over	10	2	6	7	1	1	5	10	3
3 and 4 years	67	10	21	37	13	24	36	69	4
16 years and over	1 341	411	494	735	265	433	531	1 150	200
18 years and over	1 307	401	480	690	257	412	516	1 086	195
21 years and over	1 214	389	449	626	236	388	494	980	192
60 years and over	188	58	95	77	25	57	61	141	43
62 years and over	164	49	87	64	20	45	53	117	39
Median	31.1	32.6	31.1	26.8	27.9	30.5	29.5	26.3	37.5
<b>Male</b>									
Under 5 years	1 768	484	619	1 017	386	545	717	1 663	243
5 to 9 years	137	19	39	86	45	33	58	183	11
10 to 14 years	111	15	32	82	42	26	48	127	17
15 to 19 years	108	19	36	117	30	40	33	162	11
20 to 24 years	162	51	52	95	31	51	74	133	13
25 to 34 years	336	134	152	193	71	133	165	293	51
35 to 44 years	273	78	78	155	61	87	90	207	35
45 to 54 years	214	55	60	99	40	48	76	180	37
55 to 64 years	126	35	42	62	24	42	54	104	29
65 to 74 years	90	30	38	23	8	28	23	55	16
75 to 84 years	40	13	33	13	4	8	15	27	10
85 years and over	10	2	6	7	1	1	5	10	3
3 and 4 years	67	10	21	37	13	24	36	69	4
16 years and over	1 341	411	494	735	265	433	531	1 150	200
18 years and over	1 307	401	480	690	257	412	516	1 086	195
21 years and over	1 214	389	449	626	236	388	494	980	192
60 years and over	188	58	95	77	25	57	61	141	43
62 years and over	164	49	87	64	20	45	53	117	39
Median	31.1	32.6	31.1	26.8	27.9	30.5	29.5	26.3	37.5
Median age	26.3	29.4	28.8	23.8	18.3	30.3	28.2	20.6	25.9
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
All persons	3 243	900	1 095	1 786	659	1 065	1 400	3 003	440
In households	3 234	873	1 095	1 781	659	1 065	1 357	3 003	437
Householder	1 076	380	454	544	199	323	422	833	174
Family householder	747	203	246	435	172	221	293	687	110
Nonfamily householder	329	177	208	109	27	102	129	146	64
Living alone	276	136	178	78	24	79	85	104	52
Spouse	307	113	119	204	52	149	120	221	46
Child	1 154	203	321	750	303	361	472	1 363	155
Other relatives	437	81	119	185	79	116	176	398	35
Nonrelatives	260	96	82	98	26	116	167	188	27
Institutionalized persons	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	9	23	—	—	—	—	43	—	3
Persons per household	3.00	2.29	2.38	3.26	3.28	3.24	3.22	3.61	2.51
Persons per family	3.53	2.99	3.24	3.63	3.51	3.77	3.63	3.89	3.11
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>									
In households	205	66	100	65	18	63	68	146	48
Householder	138	51	81	31	9	36	48	100	33
Nonfamily householder	68	32	54	10	3	18	20	41	21
Living alone	64	32	54	8	3	17	14	32	19
Spouse	26	9	13	12	2	11	9	21	2
Other relatives	30	5	4	15	7	13	9	18	9
Nonrelatives	11	1	2	2	—	3	2	7	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
Families	747	203	246	435	172	221	293	687	110
With own children under 18 years	404	89	123	269	123	118	156	420	57
Number of own children under 18 years	749	137	220	534	222	234	288	898	103
Married-couple families	312	117	124	210	53	146	122	229	44
With own children under 18 years	169	49	59	132	34	78	70	120	20
Number of own children under 18 years	340	88	114	278	70	162	127	244	43
Female householder, no husband present	375	69	109	192	110	56	134	434	62
With own children under 18 years	214	38	61	125	86	32	79	290	36
Number of own children under 18 years	374	49	103	242	147	58	148	636	59
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Males 15 years and over	1 049	341	362	514	159	397	509	835	133
Never married	511	160	143	233	80	174	276	473	57
Now married, except separated	384	137	148	229	61	180	165	272	54
Separated	49	12	27	11	3	20	28	25	6
Widowed	31	5	9	5	1	6	11	17	3
Divorced	74	27	35	36	14	17	29	48	13
Females 15 years and over	1 359	417	497	764	270	438	535	1 171	205
Never married	563	164	194	334	123	172	236	599	66
Now married, except separated	396	130	145	239	57	176	153	268	59
Separated	119	28	37	59	27	27	49	112	21
Widowed	127	35	56	42	17	24	36	96	29
Divorced	154	60	65	90	46	39	61	96	30



**Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-North- ern New Jersey— Long Island, NY— NJ-CT CMSA (pt.)	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>				
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>46 191</b>	<b>1 448</b>	<b>9 572</b>	<b>35 171</b>
Under 5 years .....	3 859	85	748	3 026
5 to 9 years .....	3 556	84	668	2 804
10 to 14 years .....	3 452	103	635	2 714
15 to 19 years .....	3 678	125	803	2 750
20 to 24 years .....	4 149	149	850	3 150
25 to 34 years .....	9 208	316	1 950	6 942
35 to 44 years .....	7 608	223	1 601	5 784
45 to 54 years .....	4 571	156	999	3 416
55 to 64 years .....	2 979	93	685	2 201
65 to 74 years .....	1 962	72	379	1 511
75 to 84 years .....	917	34	206	677
85 years and over .....	252	8	48	196
3 and 4 years .....	1 386	32	256	1 098
16 years and over .....	34 620	1 157	7 378	26 085
18 years and over .....	33 199	1 103	7 052	25 044
21 years and over .....	30 811	1 016	6 543	23 252
60 years and over .....	4 521	159	951	3 411
62 years and over .....	3 942	140	822	2 980
Median .....	29.8	30.0	30.6	29.5
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>23 751</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>4 883</b>	<b>18 178</b>
Under 5 years .....	1 857	34	363	1 460
5 to 9 years .....	1 768	40	327	1 401
10 to 14 years .....	1 715	49	323	1 343
15 to 19 years .....	1 756	52	398	1 306
20 to 24 years .....	2 024	58	417	1 549
25 to 34 years .....	4 596	140	968	3 488
35 to 44 years .....	3 957	124	807	3 026
45 to 54 years .....	2 443	79	518	1 846
55 to 64 years .....	1 639	48	377	1 214
65 to 74 years .....	1 210	40	223	947
75 to 84 years .....	609	20	132	457
85 years and over .....	177	6	30	141
3 and 4 years .....	676	13	127	536
16 years and over .....	18 074	555	3 796	13 723
18 years and over .....	17 385	532	3 627	13 226
21 years and over .....	16 265	505	3 387	12 373
60 years and over .....	2 775	90	557	2 128
62 years and over .....	2 440	82	480	1 878
Median .....	30.8	32.6	31.5	30.6
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>22 440</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>4 689</b>	<b>16 993</b>
Median age .....	28.6	28.0	29.7	28.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>				
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>46 191</b>	<b>1 448</b>	<b>9 572</b>	<b>35 171</b>
In households .....	44 858	1 313	9 287	34 258
Householder .....	14 776	471	3 203	11 102
Family householder .....	10 458	314	2 335	7 809
Nonfamily householder .....	4 318	157	868	3 293
Living alone .....	3 429	123	672	2 634
Spouse .....	5 939	219	1 399	4 321
Child .....	15 805	400	3 106	12 299
Other relatives .....	5 144	100	939	4 105
Nonrelatives .....	3 194	123	640	2 431
Institutionalized persons .....	564	111	98	355
Other persons in group quarters .....	769	24	187	558
Persons per household .....	3.04	2.76	3.03	3.06
Persons per family .....	3.59	3.33	3.52	3.62
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 131</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>2 384</b>
In households .....	3 049	111	617	2 321
Householder .....	1 962	73	413	1 476
Nonfamily householder .....	978	42	194	742
Living alone .....	912	41	176	695
Spouse .....	411	20	90	301
Other relatives .....	553	12	93	448
Nonrelatives .....	123	6	21	96
Institutionalized persons .....	69	3	12	54
Other persons in group quarters .....	13	—	4	9
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>				
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>10 458</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>2 335</b>	<b>7 809</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	5 750	163	1 255	4 332
Number of own children under 18 years .....	10 839	278	2 130	8 431
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>5 910</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1 489</b>	<b>4 220</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	3 359	98	792	2 469
Number of own children under 18 years .....	6 555	176	1 436	4 943
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>3 449</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>2 729</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	1 963	50	363	1 550
Number of own children under 18 years .....	3 661	82	556	3 023
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>				
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>16 913</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>3 651</b>	<b>12 653</b>
Never married .....	7 137	282	1 431	5 424
Now married, except separated .....	7 411	231	1 722	5 458
Separated .....	782	18	141	623
Widowed .....	426	13	97	316
Divorced .....	1 157	65	260	832
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>18 411</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>3 870</b>	<b>13 974</b>
Never married .....	6 185	176	1 245	4 764
Now married, except separated .....	7 203	238	1 638	5 327
Separated .....	1 348	19	218	1 111
Widowed .....	1 767	52	340	1 375
Divorced .....	1 908	82	429	1 397



Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--Northern New Jersey--Long Island, NY--NJ--CT CMSA (pt.)	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT	
						Total	Stamford city
AGE							
All persons	873 213	18 546	232 320	622 347	5 570	5 570	2 811
Under 5 years	64 960	1 558	19 734	43 668	409	409	223
5 to 9 years	60 994	1 690	19 098	40 206	469	469	191
10 to 14 years	61 667	1 566	18 394	41 707	470	470	173
15 to 19 years	63 902	1 480	17 208	45 214	378	378	168
20 to 24 years	67 594	1 408	15 893	50 293	317	317	203
25 to 34 years	186 856	3 767	47 768	135 321	1 025	1 025	653
35 to 44 years	165 875	3 588	46 522	115 765	1 283	1 283	559
45 to 54 years	97 779	1 989	26 400	69 390	713	713	332
55 to 64 years	55 623	902	11 582	43 139	295	295	168
65 to 74 years	32 275	420	6 763	25 092	144	144	100
75 to 84 years	12 876	148	2 513	10 215	51	51	32
85 years and over	2 812	30	445	2 337	16	16	9
3 and 4 years	25 677	677	7 860	17 140	173	173	86
16 years and over	673 166	13 422	171 518	488 226	4 134	4 134	2 192
18 years and over	647 309	12 787	164 387	470 135	3 952	3 952	2 116
21 years and over	608 310	11 989	154 715	441 606	3 794	3 794	2 035
60 years and over	72 664	968	14 606	57 090	325	325	208
62 years and over	61 860	813	12 473	48 574	273	273	178
Median	31.3	29.4	30.8	31.7	32.6	32.6	31.7
Female	434 681	9 236	117 410	308 035	2 875	2 875	1 410
Under 5 years	31 373	738	9 628	21 007	192	192	104
5 to 9 years	29 741	827	9 372	19 542	235	235	94
10 to 14 years	30 204	756	9 083	20 365	240	240	87
15 to 19 years	31 188	767	8 357	22 064	211	211	82
20 to 24 years	33 919	673	8 166	25 080	152	152	95
25 to 34 years	93 988	1 892	25 089	67 007	544	544	325
35 to 44 years	82 300	1 862	23 731	56 707	689	689	296
45 to 54 years	46 877	924	12 358	33 595	342	342	158
55 to 64 years	28 538	467	5 991	22 080	157	157	93
65 to 74 years	17 584	237	3 931	13 416	77	77	51
75 to 84 years	7 330	78	1 435	5 817	29	29	22
85 years and over	1 639	15	269	1 355	7	7	3
3 and 4 years	12 456	301	3 806	8 349	78	78	39
16 years and over	337 450	6 761	87 630	243 059	2 160	2 160	1 112
18 years and over	324 822	6 429	84 136	234 257	2 064	2 064	1 074
21 years and over	305 618	6 024	79 359	220 235	1 973	1 973	1 031
60 years and over	39 756	539	8 359	30 858	180	180	117
62 years and over	34 109	448	7 189	26 472	146	146	96
Median	31.5	30.0	30.9	31.8	32.9	32.9	32.3
Male	438 532	9 310	114 910	314 312	2 695	2 695	1 401
Median age	31.1	28.7	30.5	31.5	32.2	32.2	31.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	873 213	18 546	232 320	622 347	5 570	5 570	2 811
In households	861 816	18 317	229 039	614 460	5 546	5 546	2 801
Householder	251 357	5 043	63 321	182 993	1 641	1 641	883
Family householder	198 879	4 109	54 024	140 746	1 330	1 330	653
Nonfamily householder	52 478	934	9 297	42 247	311	311	230
Living alone	38 223	636	6 466	31 121	215	215	166
Spouse	172 816	3 866	50 281	118 669	1 291	1 291	625
Child	295 282	6 800	82 577	205 905	1 916	1 916	855
Other relatives	94 467	1 495	23 286	69 686	311	311	235
Nonrelatives	47 894	1 113	9 574	37 207	387	387	203
Institutionalized persons	1 526	46	191	1 289	11	11	7
Other persons in group quarters	9 871	183	3 090	6 598	13	13	3
Persons per household	3.36	3.42	3.52	3.30	3.19	3.19	3.03
Persons per family	3.76	3.76	3.80	3.75	3.52	3.52	3.50
Persons 65 years and over	47 963	598	9 721	37 644	211	211	141
In households	47 194	587	9 641	36 966	205	205	137
Householder	18 943	204	2 464	16 275	89	89	58
Nonfamily householder	5 667	50	533	5 084	24	24	18
Living alone	5 186	41	484	4 661	19	19	15
Spouse	6 432	77	965	5 390	24	24	14
Other relatives	20 483	277	6 016	14 190	81	81	61
Nonrelatives	1 336	29	196	1 111	11	11	4
Institutionalized persons	701	10	75	616	6	6	4
Other persons in group quarters	68	1	5	62	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	198 879	4 109	54 024	140 746	1 330	1 330	653
With own children under 18 years	115 557	2 693	35 288	77 576	845	845	367
Number of own children under 18 years	209 437	5 422	64 398	139 617	1 564	1 564	657
Married-couple families	165 677	3 511	47 683	114 483	1 197	1 197	569
With own children under 18 years	104 380	2 417	32 944	69 019	789	789	333
Number of own children under 18 years	191 367	4 950	60 641	125 776	1 481	1 481	603
Female householder, no husband present	19 624	358	3 810	15 456	82	82	49
With own children under 18 years	8 095	194	1 679	6 222	41	41	24
Number of own children under 18 years	13 114	335	2 685	10 094	61	61	39
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	342 229	6 817	85 767	249 645	2 014	2 014	1 099
Never married	118 018	2 464	26 520	89 034	600	600	391
Now married, except separated	208 688	4 080	56 324	148 284	1 358	1 358	671
Separated	4 804	71	808	3 925	18	18	15
Widowed	4 119	57	798	3 264	6	6	4
Divorced	6 600	145	1 317	5 138	32	32	18
Females 15 years and over	343 363	6 915	89 327	247 121	2 208	2 208	1 125
Never married	96 460	1 867	22 374	72 219	584	584	302
Now married, except separated	207 327	4 377	58 561	144 389	1 425	1 425	704
Separated	6 015	86	1 166	4 763	33	33	16
Widowed	22 883	358	5 025	17 500	99	99	63
Divorced	10 678	227	2 201	8 250	67	67	40

**Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-North- ern New Jersey- Long Island, NY- NJ-CT CMSA (pt.)	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT	
						Total	Stamford city	Tract 201	Tract 214
AGE									
All persons	2 777 951	73 832	627 684	2 076 435	13 732	13 732	10 562	562	946
Under 5 years	254 197	7 596	54 408	192 193	1 184	1 184	978	35	86
5 to 9 years	227 714	6 769	48 471	172 474	902	902	712	25	73
10 to 14 years	224 741	6 504	49 411	168 826	930	930	682	18	78
15 to 19 years	229 004	6 211	52 102	170 691	969	969	744	35	91
20 to 24 years	266 096	7 427	61 451	197 218	1 480	1 480	1 219	60	94
25 to 34 years	552 582	15 261	130 772	406 549	3 209	3 209	2 563	138	199
35 to 44 years	408 903	10 373	93 127	305 403	2 151	2 151	1 591	66	138
45 to 54 years	272 465	6 525	62 389	203 551	1 402	1 402	1 018	56	86
55 to 64 years	182 548	3 839	41 192	137 517	815	815	579	60	53
65 to 74 years	100 058	2 096	21 607	76 355	429	429	305	52	30
75 to 84 years	47 125	980	10 123	36 022	205	205	132	16	12
85 years and over	12 518	251	2 631	9 636	56	56	39	1	6
3 and 4 years	98 702	3 015	20 907	74 780	458	458	374	9	37
16 years and over	2 027 788	51 719	465 553	1 510 516	10 548	10 548	8 065	479	693
18 years and over	1 940 281	49 359	445 493	1 445 429	10 172	10 172	7 782	470	656
21 years and over	1 789 160	45 320	411 385	1 332 455	9 493	9 493	7 243	438	599
60 years and over	241 077	4 986	52 587	183 504	1 054	1 054	735	97	74
62 years and over	206 050	4 268	44 642	157 140	906	906	622	87	60
Median	28.2	26.4	28.4	28.2	29.1	29.1	28.3	31.3	27.6
Female	1 428 819	37 085	314 667	1 077 067	6 846	6 846	5 175	283	495
Under 5 years	124 761	3 630	26 725	94 406	563	563	473	15	41
5 to 9 years	111 835	3 258	23 755	84 822	442	442	350	16	40
10 to 14 years	109 855	3 163	23 986	82 706	466	466	343	10	35
15 to 19 years	110 977	2 995	25 027	82 955	444	444	341	16	51
20 to 24 years	130 078	3 691	29 488	96 899	667	667	526	23	41
25 to 34 years	278 536	7 539	63 488	207 509	1 508	1 508	1 196	70	109
35 to 44 years	215 603	5 269	47 490	162 844	1 082	1 082	771	29	70
45 to 54 years	145 823	3 477	32 311	110 035	757	757	545	28	52
55 to 64 years	101 027	2 054	21 567	77 406	470	470	331	36	29
65 to 74 years	60 854	1 216	12 579	47 059	257	257	175	33	18
75 to 84 years	30 944	632	6 531	23 781	151	151	96	6	5
85 years and over	8 526	161	1 720	6 645	39	39	28	1	4
3 and 4 years	48 783	1 472	10 209	37 102	228	228	194	5	19
16 years and over	1 061 082	26 401	235 462	799 219	5 296	5 296	3 951	238	371
18 years and over	1 018 797	25 282	225 920	767 595	5 113	5 113	3 808	233	351
21 years and over	945 737	23 332	209 400	713 005	4 821	4 821	3 586	220	320
60 years and over	145 966	2 914	30 414	112 638	660	660	452	57	41
62 years and over	126 558	2 527	26 249	97 782	571	571	383	51	33
Median	29.4	27.2	29.3	29.5	30.4	30.4	29.4	33.1	28.4
Male	1 349 132	36 747	313 017	999 368	6 886	6 886	5 387	279	451
Median age	27.0	25.7	27.7	26.8	28.0	28.0	27.4	30.2	26.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2 777 951	73 832	627 684	2 076 435	13 732	13 732	10 562	562	946
In households	2 721 283	72 446	618 164	2 030 673	13 561	13 561	10 478	542	940
Householder	836 598	21 256	186 047	629 295	3 966	3 966	3 091	224	263
Family householder	645 159	16 922	149 472	478 765	3 051	3 051	2 377	136	228
Nonfamily householder	191 439	4 334	36 575	150 530	915	915	714	88	35
Living alone	150 468	3 191	27 093	120 184	641	641	502	79	24
Spouse	370 485	10 487	101 382	258 616	2 078	2 078	1 532	82	155
Child	1 015 484	28 196	224 914	762 374	4 277	4 277	3 362	137	356
Other relatives	302 999	6 690	62 461	233 848	1 437	1 437	1 181	59	96
Nonrelatives	195 717	5 817	43 360	146 540	1 803	1 803	1 312	40	70
Institutionalized persons	28 948	867	4 460	23 621	26	26	15	4	6
Other persons in group quarters	27 720	519	5 060	22 141	145	145	69	16	-
Persons per household	3.24	3.32	3.31	3.21	3.32	3.32	3.34	2.47	3.52
Persons per family	3.61	3.62	3.60	3.61	3.54	3.54	3.55	3.09	3.63
Persons 65 years and over	159 701	3 327	34 361	122 013	690	690	476	69	48
In households	154 962	3 231	33 690	118 041	672	672	471	68	47
Householder	94 949	1 932	18 703	74 314	376	376	270	49	23
Nonfamily householder	44 514	906	7 824	35 784	188	188	136	25	5
Living alone	41 749	845	7 404	33 500	174	174	130	25	4
Spouse	22 429	540	5 475	16 414	91	91	60	8	11
Other relatives	32 135	621	8 412	23 102	146	146	110	9	9
Nonrelatives	5 449	138	1 100	4 211	59	59	31	2	4
Institutionalized persons	4 195	85	596	3 514	13	13	4	-	1
Other persons in group quarters	544	11	75	458	5	5	1	1	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	645 159	16 922	149 472	478 765	3 051	3 051	2 377	136	228
With own children under 18 years	381 091	10 769	88 775	281 547	1 781	1 781	1 380	48	147
Number of own children under 18 years	713 354	21 623	161 487	530 244	3 100	3 100	2 415	80	253
Married-couple families	359 796	10 084	98 653	251 059	1 939	1 939	1 440	82	146
With own children under 18 years	209 241	6 128	58 132	144 981	1 158	1 158	849	36	101
Number of own children under 18 years	385 913	11 772	104 194	269 947	2 007	2 007	1 460	57	182
Female householder, no husband present	225 141	5 382	36 571	183 188	786	786	661	39	65
With own children under 18 years	145 967	3 950	24 085	117 932	504	504	428	10	41
Number of own children under 18 years	284 348	8 643	46 463	229 242	921	921	805	16	66
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	988 931	25 929	235 193	727 809	5 341	5 341	4 181	242	330
Never married	416 581	10 785	91 814	313 982	2 271	2 271	1 843	101	115
Now married, except separated	448 858	12 194	117 579	319 085	2 545	2 545	1 923	105	182
Separated	47 346	982	9 277	37 087	176	176	142	12	7
Widowed	16 139	306	3 289	12 544	53	53	42	6	6
Divorced	60 007	1 662	13 234	45 111	296	296	231	18	20
Females 15 years and over	1 082 368	27 034	240 201	815 133	5 375	5 375	4 009	242	379
Never married	358 555	9 103	72 039	277 413	1 715	1 715	1 291	77	120
Now married, except separated	439 453	11 701	114 624	313 128	2 461	2 461	1 809	95	180
Separated	93 633	1 855	15 279	76 499	293	293	234	14	16
Widowed	78 725	1 640	16 118	60 967	366	366	254	27	20
Divorced	112 002	2 735	22 141	87 126	540	540	421	29	43



Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.							Remainder of Fairfield County, CT
	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 105
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 274</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>1 167</b>	<b>1 070</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>515</b>
Under 5 years .....	145	66	72	88	97	120	105	44
5 to 9 years .....	81	39	40	59	71	84	109	26
10 to 14 years .....	66	32	61	69	73	68	87	38
15 to 19 years .....	82	34	63	77	78	75	72	38
20 to 24 years .....	185	92	115	94	148	145	95	65
25 to 34 years .....	347	194	186	219	314	264	163	138
35 to 44 years .....	173	107	128	152	161	174	115	81
45 to 54 years .....	95	37	85	96	114	88	67	44
55 to 64 years .....	54	31	37	49	65	31	37	23
65 to 74 years .....	30	20	26	27	28	16	13	20
75 to 84 years .....	13	14	10	14	15	5	3	4
85 years and over .....	3	6	2	6	3	—	—	2
3 and 4 years .....	52	26	34	36	38	43	43	17
16 years and over .....	970	527	645	720	916	788	545	407
18 years and over .....	939	515	620	692	889	761	525	395
21 years and over .....	863	483	572	644	829	701	478	365
60 years and over .....	72	52	54	73	78	31	33	34
62 years and over .....	58	45	48	66	67	28	24	31
Median .....	27.0	29.2	27.4	28.6	28.0	26.3	23.1	29.0
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>559</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>261</b>
Under 5 years .....	75	39	34	28	45	59	53	21
5 to 9 years .....	34	21	17	38	37	42	51	13
10 to 14 years .....	32	15	30	28	46	31	42	18
15 to 19 years .....	27	19	18	38	31	36	32	14
20 to 24 years .....	73	37	55	33	62	61	38	31
25 to 34 years .....	141	89	88	114	130	109	94	61
35 to 44 years .....	70	48	61	79	72	77	62	46
45 to 54 years .....	46	17	43	46	60	35	39	27
55 to 64 years .....	29	15	24	29	42	17	24	15
65 to 74 years .....	19	14	17	11	17	6	9	10
75 to 84 years .....	12	12	7	9	12	4	3	4
85 years and over .....	1	5	1	3	3	—	—	1
3 and 4 years .....	29	21	18	12	19	21	22	8
16 years and over .....	414	255	313	367	426	336	292	206
18 years and over .....	404	247	307	349	416	321	278	201
21 years and over .....	378	232	292	332	391	296	265	189
60 years and over .....	47	37	35	39	52	18	23	21
62 years and over .....	39	32	32	34	47	15	16	19
Median .....	27.3	29.6	29.8	31.0	29.1	25.5	25.4	30.2
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>715</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>254</b>
Median age .....	26.7	28.6	26.3	26.3	27.5	27.1	21.4	27.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 274</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>1 167</b>	<b>1 070</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>515</b>
In households .....	1 248	669	825	948	1 167	1 053	866	515
Householder .....	332	221	269	265	349	279	225	163
Family householder .....	277	154	180	212	265	215	192	129
Nonfamily householder .....	55	67	89	53	84	64	33	34
Living alone .....	34	51	69	41	55	30	24	20
Spouse .....	155	101	129	155	172	99	67	85
Child .....	399	164	252	321	339	334	403	152
Other relatives .....	166	74	64	118	146	144	83	59
Nonrelatives .....	196	109	111	89	161	197	88	56
Institutionalized persons .....	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	26	1	—	—	—	17	—	—
Persons per household .....	3.77	3.01	2.98	3.52	3.38	3.82	3.79	3.21
Persons per family .....	3.65	3.23	3.37	3.82	3.53	3.74	3.84	3.40
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>46</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>26</b>
In households .....	46	40	38	47	46	21	16	26
Householder .....	21	28	27	20	24	14	10	17
Nonfamily householder .....	11	18	20	5	12	7	4	6
Living alone .....	10	18	20	5	12	7	4	6
Spouse .....	4	7	3	10	5	3	2	1
Other relatives .....	10	5	6	15	14	3	4	4
Nonrelatives .....	11	—	2	—	3	1	—	4
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>277</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>129</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	170	89	107	125	146	141	133	71
Number of own children under 18 years .....	293	135	187	221	237	262	296	108
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>152</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>82</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	88	53	64	92	98	72	41	46
Number of own children under 18 years .....	143	86	117	164	155	131	84	66
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>86</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>35</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	65	26	35	29	36	53	82	23
Number of own children under 18 years .....	119	39	62	49	69	106	195	40
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>564</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>206</b>
Never married .....	297	132	159	146	223	219	139	86
Now married, except separated .....	233	122	138	183	223	178	94	101
Separated .....	12	7	16	7	23	26	6	8
Widowed .....	3	5	4	4	2	4	2	1
Divorced .....	19	13	21	19	26	26	23	10
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>418</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>209</b>
Never married .....	136	76	87	106	135	144	57	57
Now married, except separated .....	183	115	143	187	206	134	85	97
Separated .....	34	14	15	25	24	30	31	16
Widowed .....	23	18	24	15	31	16	18	18
Divorced .....	42	33	45	42	33	21	45	21



**Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--North- ern New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ-CT CMSA (pt.)					Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT	
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA		Total	Stamford city	Tract 201	Tract 214
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>11 434 303</b>	<b>786 695</b>	<b>4 096 278</b>	<b>6 551 330</b>	<b>163 347</b>	<b>163 347</b>	<b>76 315</b>	<b>1 136</b>	<b>2 341</b>
Under 5 years.....	670 141	49 662	249 611	370 868	9 748	9 748	4 479	23	138
5 to 9 years.....	604 639	43 954	226 406	334 279	8 091	8 091	3 193	24	79
10 to 14 years.....	591 706	41 974	220 364	329 368	7 954	7 954	2 984	17	87
15 to 19 years.....	635 882	44 552	233 635	357 695	8 221	8 221	3 204	29	98
20 to 24 years.....	772 032	50 917	272 574	448 541	9 806	9 806	4 964	80	142
25 to 34 years.....	1 936 186	132 030	686 504	1 117 652	27 115	27 115	15 451	216	582
35 to 44 years.....	1 779 965	126 043	637 231	1 016 691	25 183	25 183	11 842	151	295
45 to 54 years.....	1 307 909	96 709	466 541	744 659	21 458	21 458	8 741	104	154
55 to 64 years.....	1 219 721	82 317	430 200	707 204	19 622	19 622	8 949	167	241
65 to 74 years.....	1 076 472	68 674	390 821	616 977	15 054	15 054	7 217	152	275
75 to 84 years.....	635 344	37 415	217 932	379 997	8 205	8 205	3 913	129	151
85 years and over.....	204 306	12 448	64 459	127 399	2 890	2 890	1 378	44	99
3 and 4 years.....	260 714	19 320	97 491	143 903	3 663	3 663	1 617	5	38
16 years and over.....	9 446 080	642 430	3 354 979	5 448 671	135 867	135 867	65 018	1 070	2 016
18 years and over.....	9 197 419	624 527	3 262 673	5 310 219	132 343	132 343	63 704	1 055	1 976
21 years and over.....	8 783 961	597 001	3 113 060	5 073 900	127 701	127 701	61 725	1 030	1 920
60 years and over.....	2 547 632	159 584	896 066	1 491 982	35 941	35 941	17 059	430	655
62 years and over.....	2 292 611	143 121	807 544	1 341 946	31 976	31 976	15 242	396	605
Median.....	37.7	37.3	37.3	37.9	39.2	39.2	38.0	48.3	35.9
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>5 945 066</b>	<b>407 194</b>	<b>2 121 915</b>	<b>3 415 957</b>	<b>85 564</b>	<b>85 564</b>	<b>39 836</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>1 241</b>
Under 5 years.....	325 682	23 960	121 613	180 109	4 722	4 722	2 217	12	76
5 to 9 years.....	294 316	21 455	110 502	162 359	3 926	3 926	1 513	12	30
10 to 14 years.....	287 560	20 621	106 950	159 989	4 012	4 012	1 488	8	40
15 to 19 years.....	309 739	21 655	113 590	174 494	3 965	3 965	1 539	12	53
20 to 24 years.....	384 782	25 366	134 684	224 732	5 106	5 106	2 560	39	67
25 to 34 years.....	964 702	66 384	342 105	556 213	13 833	13 833	7 693	102	277
35 to 44 years.....	900 228	64 291	322 238	513 699	13 164	13 164	6 019	8	129
45 to 54 years.....	675 024	49 591	238 554	386 879	11 113	11 113	4 558	46	91
55 to 64 years.....	640 194	42 408	225 356	372 430	10 120	10 120	4 650	88	133
65 to 74 years.....	609 573	38 432	221 375	349 766	8 276	8 276	4 041	90	163
75 to 84 years.....	403 988	23 630	137 696	242 662	5 164	5 164	2 507	67	104
85 years and over.....	149 278	9 401	47 252	92 625	2 163	2 163	1 051	37	78
3 and 4 years.....	126 376	9 341	47 450	69 585	1 761	1 761	818	3	26
16 years and over.....	4 978 732	336 968	1 761 129	2 880 635	72 063	72 063	34 293	560	1 080
18 years and over.....	4 857 454	328 248	1 716 012	2 813 194	70 355	70 355	33 660	554	1 058
21 years and over.....	4 654 929	314 810	1 643 135	2 696 984	68 146	68 146	32 729	542	1 033
60 years and over.....	1 496 788	92 802	523 824	880 162	20 658	20 658	9 984	272	413
62 years and over.....	1 362 841	84 350	477 500	800 991	18 597	18 597	9 049	251	392
Median.....	39.4	38.7	39.0	39.8	40.5	40.5	39.7	55.9	40.6
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>5 489 237</b>	<b>379 501</b>	<b>1 974 363</b>	<b>3 135 373</b>	<b>77 783</b>	<b>77 783</b>	<b>36 479</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>1 100</b>
Median age.....	36.0	35.9	35.8	36.1	37.8	37.8	36.4	40.9	34.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>11 434 303</b>	<b>786 695</b>	<b>4 096 278</b>	<b>6 551 330</b>	<b>163 347</b>	<b>163 347</b>	<b>76 315</b>	<b>1 136</b>	<b>2 341</b>
In households.....	11 204 364	774 056	4 025 076	6 405 232	161 368	161 368	75 285	1 006	2 193
Householder.....	4 530 972	302 350	1 576 032	2 652 590	64 878	64 878	31 930	666	977
Family householder.....	3 025 249	215 379	1 120 002	1 689 868	44 828	44 828	20 567	177	576
Nonfamily householder.....	1 505 723	86 971	456 030	962 722	20 050	20 050	11 363	489	401
Living alone.....	1 286 632	71 029	387 131	828 472	16 001	16 001	8 986	447	308
Spouse.....	2 494 082	180 876	932 941	1 380 265	37 913	37 913	17 051	111	408
Child.....	3 319 648	232 199	1 225 750	1 861 699	45 297	45 297	19 082	121	481
Other relatives.....	475 341	28 970	165 420	280 951	5 762	5 762	3 243	47	167
Nonrelatives.....	384 321	29 661	124 933	229 727	7 518	7 518	3 979	61	160
Institutionalized persons.....	127 207	8 503	39 689	79 015	1 594	1 594	789	27	148
Other persons in group quarters.....	102 732	4 136	31 513	67 083	385	385	241	103	-
Persons per household.....	2.48	2.57	2.56	2.43	2.50	2.50	2.37	1.50	2.27
Persons per family.....	3.09	3.06	3.08	3.10	2.99	2.99	2.92	2.53	2.85
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 916 122</b>	<b>118 537</b>	<b>673 212</b>	<b>1 124 373</b>	<b>26 149</b>	<b>26 149</b>	<b>12 508</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>525</b>
In households.....	1 813 507	111 629	641 162	1 060 716	24 703	24 703	11 769	310	409
Householder.....	1 210 424	73 075	421 637	715 712	16 158	16 158	7 708	261	259
Nonfamily householder.....	567 764	32 040	186 968	348 756	6 770	6 770	3 393	209	123
Living alone.....	547 262	30 555	180 599	336 108	6 325	6 325	3 207	202	112
Spouse.....	407 558	26 511	150 663	230 384	6 004	6 004	2 687	28	79
Other relatives.....	170 753	10 410	60 816	99 527	2 122	2 122	1 183	15	59
Nonrelatives.....	24 772	1 633	8 046	15 093	419	419	191	6	12
Institutionalized persons.....	94 897	6 715	29 643	58 539	1 399	1 399	709	4	116
Other persons in group quarters.....	7 718	193	2 407	5 118	47	47	30	11	-
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>3 025 249</b>	<b>215 379</b>	<b>1 120 002</b>	<b>1 689 868</b>	<b>44 828</b>	<b>44 828</b>	<b>20 567</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>576</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	1 179 023	87 150	444 701	647 172	16 755	16 755	7 025	39	189
Number of own children under 18 years.....	2 107 420	153 513	787 074	1 166 833	29 518	29 518	11 862	66	296
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>2 508 393</b>	<b>181 438</b>	<b>936 827</b>	<b>1 390 128</b>	<b>38 093</b>	<b>38 093</b>	<b>17 145</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>409</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	1 018 875	75 718	386 294	556 863	14 774	14 774	6 140	21	151
Number of own children under 18 years.....	1 863 938	136 322	698 022	1 029 594	26 631	26 631	10 603	40	238
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>384 411</b>	<b>25 518</b>	<b>136 532</b>	<b>222 361</b>	<b>5 050</b>	<b>5 050</b>	<b>2 537</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>117</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	130 666	9 445	47 210	74 011	1 667	1 667	728	14	34
Number of own children under 18 years.....	199 731	14 271	72 397	113 063	2 431	2 431	1 040	21	51
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>4 530 309</b>	<b>309 947</b>	<b>1 617 047</b>	<b>2 603 315</b>	<b>64 650</b>	<b>64 650</b>	<b>31 041</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>942</b>
Never married.....	1 450 376	90 850	484 694	874 832	18 808	18 808	9 730	241	353
Now married, except separated.....	2 643 406	189 249	977 744	1 476 413	39 878	39 878	18 111	130	460
Separated.....	65 814	2 860	21 400	41 554	853	853	371	33	18
Widowed.....	151 692	8 804	52 397	90 491	1 828	1 828	907	32	54
Divorced.....	219 021	18 184	80 812	120 025	3 483	3 483	1 922	75	57
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>5 037 508</b>	<b>341 158</b>	<b>1 782 850</b>	<b>2 913 500</b>	<b>72 904</b>	<b>72 904</b>	<b>34 618</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>1 095</b>
Never married.....	1 256 518	79 037	410 696	766 785	17 828	17 828	8 896	175	285
Now married, except separated.....	2 616 253	188 303	969 282	1 458 668	39 601	39 601	17 915	129	455
Separated.....	88 360	3 638	27 609	57 113	681	681	375	16	19
Widowed.....	733 729	42 852	253 550	437 327	9 063	9 063	4 543	149	242
Divorced.....	342 648	27 328	121 713	193 607	5 731	5 731	2 889	92	94

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.							Remainder of Fairfield County, CT
	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 105
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b>	<b>1 252</b>	<b>4 074</b>	<b>2 565</b>	<b>6 193</b>	<b>3 704</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>1 482</b>	<b>3 916</b>
Under 5 years	89	152	78	305	173	30	76	217
5 to 9 years	53	85	31	203	95	13	53	155
10 to 14 years	46	76	34	191	94	11	45	119
15 to 19 years	29	87	34	206	123	15	51	153
20 to 24 years	83	313	223	365	303	41	91	269
25 to 34 years	294	1 245	844	1 481	973	137	285	921
35 to 44 years	154	599	396	947	512	126	209	533
45 to 54 years	101	332	207	588	371	54	207	402
55 to 64 years	128	348	222	649	354	52	197	407
65 to 74 years	127	358	228	602	325	62	175	404
75 to 84 years	105	335	210	392	264	24	82	255
85 years and over	43	144	58	264	117	5	11	81
3 and 4 years	33	48	22	92	52	7	29	74
16 years and over	1 057	3 751	2 417	5 461	3 316	515	1 299	3 395
18 years and over	1 045	3 728	2 411	5 379	3 266	508	1 277	3 331
21 years and over	1 020	3 648	2 369	5 248	3 188	493	1 237	3 242
60 years and over	346	1 025	616	1 573	869	126	371	957
62 years and over	318	955	569	1 433	806	107	331	877
Median	36.4	35.9	35.6	38.2	36.4	37.4	41.9	36.8
<b>Female</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>2 240</b>	<b>1 383</b>	<b>3 382</b>	<b>2 012</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>2 152</b>
Under 5 years	50	83	32	155	92	13	39	109
5 to 9 years	19	45	14	89	42	4	26	76
10 to 14 years	25	37	18	96	49	3	25	58
15 to 19 years	18	29	21	99	60	9	25	71
20 to 24 years	50	178	125	200	161	21	44	150
25 to 34 years	148	623	429	749	472	52	137	494
35 to 44 years	71	297	179	487	268	59	100	290
45 to 54 years	48	165	107	328	181	20	98	213
55 to 64 years	67	198	120	343	199	22	104	232
65 to 74 years	73	213	155	352	202	34	92	236
75 to 84 years	73	250	135	282	192	14	51	168
85 years and over	32	122	48	202	94	4	6	55
3 and 4 years	21	29	10	51	26	4	14	32
16 years and over	576	2 072	1 315	3 028	1 816	235	653	1 898
18 years and over	568	2 059	1 313	2 983	1 795	232	643	1 868
21 years and over	554	2 035	1 292	2 926	1 751	221	621	1 824
60 years and over	216	693	404	1 007	586	66	208	581
62 years and over	201	657	376	932	549	59	187	533
Median	37.5	38.8	37.3	40.6	39.5	39.1	42.7	38.6
<b>Male</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>1 834</b>	<b>1 182</b>	<b>2 811</b>	<b>1 692</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>1 764</b>
Median age	35.4	34.1	34.5	35.8	33.9	36.1	40.7	35.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b>	<b>1 252</b>	<b>4 074</b>	<b>2 565</b>	<b>6 193</b>	<b>3 704</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>1 482</b>	<b>3 916</b>
In households	1 227	3 981	2 565	5 876	3 587	553	1 482	3 911
Householder	553	2 397	1 650	2 739	1 752	245	624	1 836
Family householder	327	850	512	1 564	843	131	416	994
Nonfamily householder	226	1 547	1 138	1 175	909	114	208	842
Living alone	189	1 258	973	938	684	82	169	643
Spouse	235	631	393	1 237	617	84	334	738
Child	288	468	231	1 271	682	105	367	868
Other relatives	93	140	82	269	234	42	75	174
Nonrelatives	58	345	209	360	302	77	82	295
Institutionalized persons	21	22	—	317	117	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	4	71	—	—	—	17	—	5
Persons per household	2.22	1.68	1.58	2.16	2.05	2.24	2.36	2.13
Persons per family	2.85	2.47	2.43	2.78	2.81	2.68	2.83	2.79
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>1 258</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>740</b>
In households	254	823	496	1 246	691	91	268	740
Householder	177	639	386	621	439	64	184	509
Nonfamily householder	89	455	276	284	268	34	77	263
Living alone	86	443	270	264	258	32	69	246
Spouse	52	111	75	201	91	14	55	151
Other relatives	22	61	27	109	52	12	24	64
Nonrelatives	3	12	8	15	9	1	5	16
Institutionalized persons	21	13	—	312	115	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>1 564</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>994</b>
With own children under 18 years	105	222	98	483	230	36	121	332
Number of own children under 18 years	180	325	146	768	389	50	190	537
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>1 240</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>746</b>
With own children under 18 years	71	165	77	401	178	26	92	248
Number of own children under 18 years	133	247	124	655	309	35	152	430
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>185</b>
With own children under 18 years	28	47	14	67	43	9	22	76
Number of own children under 18 years	37	63	15	92	65	13	30	97
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>1 686</b>	<b>1 103</b>	<b>2 452</b>	<b>1 513</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>1 516</b>
Never married	168	710	468	808	572	122	191	520
Now married, except separated	254	716	435	1 327	713	118	365	793
Separated	7	33	29	41	31	7	10	26
Widowed	18	56	31	99	58	9	25	50
Divorced	37	171	140	177	139	25	60	127
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>2 075</b>	<b>1 319</b>	<b>3 042</b>	<b>1 829</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>1 909</b>
Never married	154	723	510	850	571	66	149	593
Now married, except separated	255	678	423	1 325	704	97	355	793
Separated	11	30	26	34	16	8	5	23
Widowed	122	366	212	541	321	42	94	263
Divorced	38	278	148	292	217	22	54	237



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		New York-- New York--Long Island, NY--NJ-- CT CMSA (pt.)		Connecticut (pt.)		New Jersey (pt.)		New York (pt.)		Stamford, CT PMSA		Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT				Oriental COP, Fairfield County, CT	
RACE												Total		Tract 110	Tract 202	Tract 303	Tract 353	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 301
All persons		18 087 251		961 524		5 662 022		11 463 705		202 557		202 557		4 517	3 626	3 877	3 653	—	2 967
White		12 699 119	828 859	4 465 145	738 614	2 405 115	2 405 115	7 405 115	2 405 115	171 834	82 421	171 834	82 421	4 250	3 412	3 808	3 557	—	2 883
Black		3 289 465	84 635	9 572	35 171	2 466 216	2 466 216	6 551 330	6 551 330	20 767	19 217	20 767	19 217	34	104	8	34	—	12
Hispanic origin		46 191	1 407	9 227	33 703	276 395	276 395	2 466 216	2 466 216	1 066	1 066	1 066	1 066	5	5	6	1	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		1 276 144	1 407	9 227	33 703	276 395	276 395	2 466 216	2 466 216	1 066	1 066	1 066	1 066	5	5	6	1	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		1 128	27	201	144	568	568	33 703	33 703	4	4	4	4	—	—	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		873 213	18 546	232 320	201	622 347	622 347	622 347	622 347	5 570	5 570	5 570	5 570	224	86	47	58	—	50
Asian		868 597	18 386	231 229	201	618 982	618 982	618 982	618 982	5 500	5 500	5 500	5 500	224	86	47	58	—	50
Chinese		320 201	3 870	50 437	265 894	57 016	57 016	265 894	265 894	1 390	1 390	1 390	1 390	8	20	11	32	—	12
Filipino		104 582	1 604	45 962	12 879	14 879	14 879	30 693	30 693	580	580	580	580	11	11	19	6	—	15
Japanese		47 608	2 036	14 879	30 693	124 683	124 683	124 683	124 683	1 511	1 511	1 511	1 511	171	5	11	15	—	11
Asian Indian		199 010	4 442	69 885	374	84 245	84 245	84 245	84 245	1 066	1 066	1 066	1 066	6	24	11	24	—	6
Korean		118 096	1 410	32 441	374	84 245	84 245	84 245	84 245	374	374	374	374	3	1	2	24	—	6
Vietnamese		16 728	1 327	4 986	146	2 792	2 792	10 415	10 415	229	229	229	229	1	1	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		35	1	25	9	582	582	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		2 064	1 260	222	9	541	541	37 212	37 212	18	18	18	18	3	—	9	4	—	6
Other Pacific Islander		49 290	1 181	10 897	70	3 365	3 365	3 365	3 365	322	322	322	322	—	11	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		4 616	160	381	101	1 011	1 011	14	14	70	70	70	70	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		536	13	142	3	1 558	1 558	3	3	14	14	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		2 553	68	427	141	934 856	934 856	934 856	934 856	50	50	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		565	9	216 371	415	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	—	19	8	3	—	22
Other race		1 179 263	28 036	216 371	415	3	3	3	3	4 183	4 183	4 183	4 183	4	—	—	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN																			
All persons		18 087 251		961 524		5 662 022		11 463 705		202 557		202 557		4 517	3 626	3 877	3 653	—	2 967
Hispanic origin (of any race)		2 777 951	73 832	627 694	242 376	2 076 435	2 076 435	2 076 435	2 076 435	13 732	13 732	13 732	13 732	70	117	67	49	—	72
Mexican		1 041 130	42 291	242 376	81	1 806 822	1 806 822	1 806 822	1 806 822	9 927	9 927	9 927	9 927	4	35	9	12	—	26
Porto Rican		1 290 135	42 291	242 376	81	1 806 822	1 806 822	1 806 822	1 806 822	3 737	3 737	3 737	3 737	2	18	13	4	—	5
Cuban		1 554 912	25 634	81 709	6 997	9 387 270	9 387 270	9 387 270	9 387 270	8 498	8 498	8 498	8 498	61	54	45	25	—	8
Other Hispanic		1 274 712	887 692	5 034 338	9 387 270	9 387 270	9 387 270	9 387 270	9 387 270	188 825	188 825	188 825	188 825	4 447	3 509	3 810	3 604	—	2 895
Not of Hispanic origin		15 309 300	887 692	5 034 338	9 387 270	9 387 270	9 387 270	9 387 270	9 387 270	188 825	188 825	188 825	188 825	—	—	—	—	—	—
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																			
All persons		18 087 251		961 524		5 662 022		11 463 705		202 557		202 557		4 517	3 626	3 877	3 653	—	2 967
White		12 699 119	828 859	4 465 145	738 614	2 405 115	2 405 115	7 405 115	7 405 115	171 834	82 421	171 834	82 421	4 250	3 412	3 808	3 557	—	2 883
Hispanic origin		1 264 816	42 164	368 867	853 785	6 551 330	6 551 330	6 551 330	6 551 330	8 487	8 487	8 487	8 487	64	95	56	46	—	50
Not of Hispanic origin		11 434 303	786 695	4 096 278	6 551 330	6 551 330	6 551 330	6 551 330	6 551 330	163 347	163 347	163 347	163 347	4 186	3 317	3 752	3 511	—	2 833
Black		3 289 465	84 635	9 572	35 171	2 466 216	2 466 216	2 466 216	2 466 216	20 767	19 217	20 767	19 217	34	104	8	34	—	12
Hispanic origin		322 043	4 146	41 502	276 395	2 466 216	2 466 216	2 466 216	2 466 216	1 066	1 066	1 066	1 066	5	4	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		2 967 422	80 489	697 112	2 189 821	2 189 821	2 189 821	2 189 821	2 189 821	19 701	19 701	19 701	19 701	33	100	8	33	—	12
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		46 191	1 407	9 227	33 703	276 395	276 395	2 466 216	2 466 216	1 066	1 066	1 066	1 066	5	5	6	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		13 259	1 229	1 959	11 071	52	52	36	36	203	203	203	203	—	—	2	—	—	—
Asian		32 932	1 219	7 613	24 100	151	151	24 100	24 100	570	570	570	570	5	5	4	—	—	50
Not of Hispanic origin		873 213	18 546	232 320	622 347	6 551 330	6 551 330	6 551 330	6 551 330	5 570	5 570	5 570	5 570	224	86	47	58	—	50
Hispanic origin		32 751	17 989	6 860	25 334	164	164	25 334	25 334	164	164	164	164	—	—	2	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		840 462	17 989	225 460	597 013	5 406	5 406	5 406	5 406	5 406	5 406	5 406	5 406	223	86	45	58	—	50
Other race		1 179 263	28 036	216 371	415	3	3	3	3	4 183	4 183	4 183	4 183	4	19	8	3	—	22
Hispanic origin		1 145 082	26 736	208 496	909 850	3 963	3 963	3 963	3 963	3 963	3 963	3 963	3 963	7	18	7	2	—	22
Not of Hispanic origin		34 181	1 300	7 875	25 006	—	—	—	—	220	220	220	220	—	1	—	—	—	—



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Darien CDP, Fairfield County, CT—Con.					Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT							
	Tract 302	Tract 303 (pt.)	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 353 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207
RACE													
All persons	3 123	3 833	3 177	5 022	8	6	2 827	3 626	7 090	3 437	4 546	4 685	3 787
White	3 029	3 767	3 055	4 873	8	6	1 390	3 412	6 646	3 248	4 269	4 329	3 596
Black	25	8	12	18	8	—	1 123	104	240	93	106	109	98
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	6	1	1	—	—	13	5	4	1	—	4	—
American Indian	1	5	1	1	—	—	13	5	4	1	—	4	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	60	47	96	118	—	—	68	86	180	73	163	210	88
Asian	60	47	96	117	—	—	68	86	180	71	163	209	88
Chinese	11	6	8	17	—	—	14	20	35	18	70	77	46
Filipino	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	11	17	3	16	14	5
Japanese	27	19	61	74	—	—	6	5	25	7	31	22	9
Asian Indian	16	11	14	14	—	—	23	24	70	28	31	47	17
Korean	4	2	13	3	—	—	5	14	7	1	10	5	5
Vietnamese	—	—	—	2	—	—	6	1	11	1	3	23	5
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	8	5	13	12	—	—	233	19	20	22	8	33	5
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	3 123	3 833	3 177	5 022	8	6	2 827	3 626	7 090	3 437	4 546	4 685	3 787
Hispanic origin (of any race)	71	64	63	67	—	—	362	117	137	68	84	154	52
Mexican	6	9	8	12	—	—	15	35	24	14	14	10	8
Puerto Rican	14	10	6	10	—	—	172	18	17	14	8	23	4
Cuban	7	—	5	4	—	—	51	10	14	10	5	13	2
Other Hispanic	44	45	44	41	—	—	324	54	82	40	57	108	38
Not of Hispanic origin	3 052	3 769	3 114	4 955	8	6	2 265	3 509	6 953	3 369	4 462	4 531	3 735
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	3 123	3 833	3 177	5 022	8	6	2 827	3 626	7 090	3 437	4 546	4 685	3 787
White	3 029	3 767	3 055	4 873	8	6	1 390	3 412	6 646	3 248	4 269	4 329	3 596
Hispanic origin	59	56	54	54	—	—	254	95	112	69	75	114	42
Not of Hispanic origin	2 970	3 711	3 001	4 819	8	6	1 136	3 317	6 534	3 199	4 194	4 215	3 554
Black	25	8	12	18	—	—	1 123	104	240	93	106	109	98
Hispanic origin	4	—	—	1	—	—	78	4	3	—	—	11	—
Not of Hispanic origin	21	8	12	17	—	—	1 045	100	237	93	106	98	94
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	6	1	1	—	—	13	5	4	1	—	4	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1	2	—	—	—	—	12	5	4	1	—	4	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	60	47	96	118	—	—	68	86	180	73	163	210	88
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	60	45	96	118	—	—	63	86	174	73	161	210	84
Other race	8	5	13	12	—	—	233	19	20	22	8	33	5
Hispanic origin	8	4	9	12	—	—	224	18	16	19	7	29	2
Not of Hispanic origin	—	1	4	—	—	—	9	1	4	3	1	4	3

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.

	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220
<b>RACE</b>													
All persons	2 618	4 331	2 937	5 211	3 842	3 705	5 657	5 717	5 819	4 589	9 188	4 951	2 767
White	2 463	3 950	2 724	4 785	3 483	2 829	2 807	1 977	4 451	3 010	6 703	4 540	1 914
Black	49	204	104	220	190	744	2 396	3 243	900	1 095	1 786	234	659
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	5	2	3	4	1	16	9	15	12	10	3	3
American Indian	—	5	2	3	4	1	16	9	15	12	10	3	3
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	95	144	78	142	130	69	69	66	225	151	354	101	46
Asian	95	141	78	142	130	69	69	66	225	151	354	101	46
Chinese	29	40	10	53	56	15	9	16	31	44	120	18	17
Filipino	9	25	22	11	20	12	27	15	22	10	60	22	19
Japanese	12	13	9	22	6	9	2	7	7	6	20	7	1
Asian Indian	25	32	33	33	31	12	21	17	96	45	112	17	1
Asian	25	32	33	33	31	12	21	17	96	45	112	17	1
Korean	—	2	—	8	5	12	1	12	4	3	14	8	4
Vietnamese	7	7	3	—	—	12	4	12	4	3	1	13	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Pacific Islander	12	13	8	13	12	6	4	5	20	14	18	9	—
Hawaiian	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	34	—	9	—	5
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	11	28	29	61	35	62	369	422	228	321	335	73	145
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>													
All persons	2 618	4 331	2 937	5 211	3 842	3 705	5 657	5 717	5 819	4 589	9 188	4 951	2 767
Hispanic origin (of any race)	30	177	123	286	118	245	946	1 274	672	825	950	304	291
Mexican	—	11	1	23	6	13	23	72	103	28	26	27	2
Puerto Rican	11	33	46	48	14	56	397	498	147	234	287	52	104
Cuban	1	15	5	28	31	22	15	35	32	34	42	10	18
Other Hispanic	18	118	71	187	67	154	511	669	390	529	595	215	167
Not of Hispanic origin	2 588	4 154	2 814	4 925	3 724	3 460	4 711	4 443	5 147	3 764	8 238	4 647	2 476
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>													
All persons	2 618	4 331	2 937	5 211	3 842	3 705	5 657	5 717	5 819	4 589	9 188	4 951	2 767
White	2 463	3 950	2 724	4 785	3 483	2 829	2 807	1 977	4 451	3 010	6 703	4 540	1 914
Hispanic origin	17	148	91	218	72	143	466	1 275	377	445	510	226	112
Not of Hispanic origin	2 446	3 802	2 633	4 567	3 411	2 686	2 341	1 252	4 074	2 565	6 193	4 314	1 802
Black	49	204	104	220	190	744	2 396	3 243	900	1 095	1 786	234	659
Hispanic origin	2	2	2	7	13	40	118	130	49	61	98	10	32
Not of Hispanic origin	47	202	102	213	177	704	2 278	3 113	851	1 034	1 688	224	627
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	5	2	3	4	1	16	9	15	12	10	3	3
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	2	4	1	8	5	12	10	9	2	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	95	144	78	142	130	69	69	66	225	151	354	101	46
Hispanic origin	—	—	2	2	—	3	5	4	26	1	26	4	4
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	76	140	130	66	64	62	199	150	328	97	42
Other race	11	28	29	61	35	62	369	422	228	321	335	73	145
Hispanic origin	—	27	28	58	33	59	349	411	217	316	315	63	141
Not of Hispanic origin	—	1	1	3	2	3	20	11	11	5	20	10	4



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.														Remainder of Fairfield County, CT																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						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Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.

RACE	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 303 (pt.)	Tract 351	Tract 352	Tract 353 (pt.)	Tract 354
<b>All persons</b> .....	4 113	4 810	4 511	4 537	1 729	2 979	-	44	6 615	2 883	3 645	4 743
White.....	3 861	4 312	4 244	4 349	1 653	2 813	-	41	6 302	2 827	3 549	4 576
Black.....	14	103	34	13	18	61	-	-	148	20	34	28
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	1	5	7	8	8	-	-	9	-	1	3
Hispanic origin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	201	342	224	161	39	42	-	-	-	-	-	127
Asian.....	201	341	224	161	39	41	-	-	138	26	58	127
Chinese.....	27	35	32	10	7	7	-	-	71	3	8	42
Filipino.....	6	10	8	2	3	4	-	-	4	3	1	3
Japanese.....	131	253	171	110	19	10	-	-	14	1	6	26
Asian Indian.....	4	12	6	6	6	2	-	-	33	1	15	30
Korean.....	3	15	3	25	3	11	-	-	10	8	24	23
Vietnamese.....	29	3	1	1	3	1	-	-	5	1	-	2
Cambodian.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hmong.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laotian.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thai.....	-	3	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other Asian.....	1	10	3	6	2	4	-	-	1	3	4	1
Pacific Islander.....	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaiian.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoan.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guamanian.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Pacific Islander.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race.....	36	52	4	7	11	55	-	3	18	10	3	9
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>												
<b>All persons</b> .....	4 113	4 810	4 511	4 537	1 729	2 979	-	44	6 615	2 883	3 645	4 743
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	149	174	70	94	69	186	-	3	119	27	49	52
Mexican.....	23	14	4	10	14	14	-	-	20	8	12	8
Puerto Rican.....	8	13	2	10	2	26	-	3	17	-	4	10
Cuban.....	-	7	3	3	5	5	-	-	17	-	8	4
Other Hispanic.....	118	140	61	71	59	141	-	-	65	27	25	30
Not of Hispanic origin.....	3 964	4 636	4 441	4 443	1 660	2 793	-	41	6 496	2 856	3 596	4 691
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>												
<b>All persons</b> .....	4 113	4 810	4 511	4 537	1 729	2 979	-	44	6 615	2 883	3 645	4 743
White.....	3 861	4 312	4 244	4 349	1 653	2 813	-	41	6 302	2 827	3 549	4 576
Black.....	3 748	4 195	4 180	4 264	1 599	2 687	-	41	6 202	2 808	3 503	4 534
Hispanic origin.....	14	103	34	13	18	61	-	-	148	20	34	28
Not of Hispanic origin.....	14	99	33	13	18	58	-	-	3	1	33	26
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	1	5	7	8	8	-	-	9	-	1	3
Hispanic origin.....	1	1	5	7	8	8	-	-	9	-	1	3
Not of Hispanic origin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	201	342	224	161	39	42	-	-	138	26	58	127
Hispanic origin.....	201	337	223	159	39	39	-	-	138	26	58	127
Not of Hispanic origin.....	36	52	4	7	11	44	-	3	18	10	3	8
Other race.....	35	48	4	7	9	44	-	3	15	7	2	9
Hispanic origin.....	1	4	-	-	2	11	-	-	3	3	1	1
Not of Hispanic origin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--Northern New Jersey--Long Island, NY--NJ--CT CMA (pt.)					Fairfield County (pt.), CT			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT	
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Total	Orien COP	Stamford city	Tract 110	Tract 202	
All housing units.....	7 096 741	378 102	2 231 158	4 487 481	81 303	81 303	6 627	44 279	1 709	1 274
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	6 621 239	355 375	2 055 725	4 210 139	77 038	77 038	6 374	41 945	1 647	1 232
Owner-occupied housing units.....	3 373 702	244 448	1 290 864	1 838 390	49 956	49 956	5 461	24 275	1 375	1 167
Percent of occupied housing units.....	51.0	68.8	62.8	43.7	64.8	64.8	85.7	57.9	83.5	94.7
White.....	2 941 063	230 651	1 162 853	1 547 559	47 269	47 269	5 380	22 128	1 349	1 105
Black.....	279 190	9 068	77 482	192 640	1 560	1 560	7	1 445	4	30
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4 396	195	1 279	2 922	19	19	3	11	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	105 488	2 805	36 201	66 482	880	880	63	509	20	26
Other race.....	43 565	1 729	13 049	28 787	228	228	8	182	2	5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	161 730	6 517	54 873	100 340	1 099	1 099	70	803	11	24
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	2 836 899	226 084	1 123 763	1 487 052	46 442	46 442	5 317	21 555	1 340	1 086
Renter-occupied housing units.....	3 247 537	110 927	764 861	2 371 749	27 082	27 082	913	17 670	272	65
White.....	1 989 117	84 249	527 854	1 377 014	20 197	20 197	868	11 711	232	63
Black.....	807 611	18 177	161 905	627 529	5 238	5 238	6	4 840	3	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	10 380	276	1 924	8 180	50	50	—	39	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	145 869	2 238	27 120	116 511	761	761	34	374	37	—
Other race.....	294 560	5 987	46 058	242 515	836	836	5	706	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	674 868	14 739	131 174	528 955	2 867	2 867	26	2 288	8	6
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 694 073	76 266	452 269	1 165 538	18 436	18 436	849	10 375	224	58
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	475 502	22 727	175 433	277 342	4 265	4 265	253	2 334	62	42
For sale only.....	82 349	4 849	33 316	44 184	1 118	1 118	119	458	32	14
For rent.....	168 879	7 402	55 763	105 714	1 575	1 575	32	1 237	11	2
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	43 977	3 127	14 816	26 034	423	423	18	179	5	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	112 919	3 639	50 060	59 220	507	507	43	142	6	12
For migrant workers.....	517	7	131	379	3	3	—	2	—	—
Other vacant.....	66 861	3 703	21 347	41 811	639	639	41	316	8	6
Boarded up.....	8 540	562	2 464	5 514	29	29	2	20	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	277 518	5 824	37 271	234 423	1 532	1 532	26	1 174	3	—
2 rooms.....	426 980	11 702	70 649	344 629	3 313	3 313	46	2 566	14	5
3 rooms.....	1 234 820	31 166	267 744	935 910	8 072	8 072	158	5 897	32	5
4 rooms.....	1 311 807	56 381	374 396	881 030	11 996	11 996	343	8 390	67	15
5 rooms.....	1 083 119	68 692	397 815	616 612	11 224	11 224	511	7 276	110	44
6 rooms.....	983 345	63 318	372 046	547 981	10 206	10 206	883	5 340	263	75
7 rooms.....	695 544	51 800	277 241	366 503	9 737	9 737	1 140	4 519	374	133
8 or more rooms.....	1 083 608	89 219	433 996	560 393	25 223	25 223	3 520	9 117	846	997
Median, all housing units.....	4.8	5.7	5.4	4.3	5.9	5.9	7.7	5.1	7.5	8.5+
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.9	5.6	4.7	6.2	6.2	7.6	5.4	7.5	8.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.8	5.8	5.5	4.3	6.0	6.0	7.7	5.1	7.5	8.5+
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.3	7.3	7.3	8.0	6.6	7.7	8.5+
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.4	4.0	4.0	5.4	3.8	6.0	5.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	2 660 526	222 754	1 152 487	1 285 285	44 646	44 646	6 082	18 513	1 599	1 250
1, attached.....	379 274	19 687	124 094	235 493	4 448	4 448	179	2 594	23	4
2.....	787 039	36 369	271 128	479 542	7 130	7 130	152	3 814	53	9
3 or 4.....	532 090	31 175	171 869	329 046	5 929	5 929	58	4 263	11	1
5 to 9.....	375 263	17 865	111 221	246 177	4 422	4 422	53	3 181	2	2
10 to 19.....	400 223	16 157	134 146	249 920	3 279	3 279	51	2 633	3	—
20 to 49.....	688 711	12 825	109 865	566 021	3 153	3 153	—	2 152	—	—
50 or more.....	1 138 975	13 180	110 953	1 014 842	6 839	6 839	—	6 277	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	28 362	1 803	15 045	11 514	18	18	3	9	—	1
Other.....	106 278	6 287	30 350	69 641	1 439	1 439	49	843	18	7
Occupied housing units.....	6 621 239	355 375	2 055 725	4 210 139	77 038	77 038	6 374	41 945	1 647	1 232
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	1 748 015	81 142	478 802	1 188 071	18 475	18 475	995	11 130	279	111
2 persons.....	1 911 411	113 142	625 777	1 172 492	25 663	25 663	2 140	13 722	571	459
3 persons.....	1 146 137	65 372	374 226	706 539	13 694	13 694	1 258	7 298	322	258
4 persons.....	995 199	57 605	334 845	602 749	11 370	11 370	1 237	5 669	303	265
5 persons.....	478 552	25 161	151 517	301 874	5 043	5 043	552	2 452	126	94
6 or more persons.....	341 925	12 953	90 558	238 414	2 793	2 793	192	1 674	46	45
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.32	2.35	2.38	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.54	2.22	2.45	2.68
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.60	2.47	2.58	2.63	2.41	2.41	2.61	2.34	2.44	2.71
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.03	2.04	2.05	2.02	2.01	2.01	2.23	2.01	2.58	2.13
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	6 132 793	345 779	1 968 410	3 818 604	74 623	74 623	6 343	39 885	1 644	1 230
1.01 to 1.50.....	281 005	6 735	57 183	217 087	1 574	1 574	25	1 328	1	2
1.51 or more.....	207 441	2 861	30 132	174 448	841	841	6	732	2	—
Mean.....	.52	.44	.48	.56	.42	.42	.37	.46	.36	.34
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	2 406 710	193 298	1 019 635	1 193 777	38 385	38 385	5 045	16 837	1 262	1 049
Less than \$20,000.....	6 442	269	2 181	3 992	23	23	1	14	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	11 710	457	5 187	6 066	70	70	13	43	1	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	20 141	756	10 833	8 552	66	66	2	39	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	47 681	1 771	26 363	19 547	103	103	1	71	1	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	89 317	3 181	47 238	38 898	155	155	8	109	4	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	441 160	21 376	211 889	207 895	744	744	31	596	4	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	709 787	45 266	304 057	360 464	2 159	2 159	100	1 744	5	7
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	425 361	34 486	169 683	221 192	4 044	4 044	297	3 111	33	17
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	239 888	22 456	96 014	121 378	4 558	4 558	475	2 948	73	41
\$300,000 or more.....	415 223	63 240	146 190	205 793	26 463	26 463	4 117	8 162	1 141	979
Median (dollars).....	191 100	234 200	183 000	193 200	394 000	394 000	462 700	295 700	499 600	471 200
Mean (dollars).....	223 700	281 200	210 500	225 700	412 300	412 300	455 300	331 900	484 800	475 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	3 230 372	109 449	757 948	2 362 975	26 731	26 731	872	17 547	265	57
Median contract rent (dollars).....	492	591	534	469	760	760	1 000+	716	1 000+	1 000+
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	530	629	554	518	777	777	962	721	1 065	1 095
With meals included in rent.....	17 134	975	4 304	11 855	298	298	2	215	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	565	806	653	513	869	869	694	833	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	3 144 216	104 579	734 513	2 305 124	25 434	25 434	807	16 908	248	44
No cash rent.....	69 022	3 895	19 131	45 996	999	999	63	424	17	13

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT—Con.		Oarien CDP, Fairfield County, CT						
	Tract 303	Tract 353	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303 (pt.)	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 353 (pt.)
All housing units-----	1 454	1 204	—	1 027	1 151	1 433	1 206	1 807	3
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units-----	1 387	1 175	—	986	1 087	1 367	1 169	1 762	3
Owner-occupied housing units-----	1 213	1 084	—	881	882	1 199	985	1 511	3
Percent of occupied housing units-----	87.5	92.3	—	89.4	81.1	87.7	84.3	85.8	100.0
White-----	1 207	1 062	—	867	872	1 193	963	1 482	3
Black-----	—	9	—	1	—	—	3	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	4	12	—	11	10	4	16	22	—
Other race-----	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	4	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	9	8	—	10	15	9	11	25	—
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	1 198	1 055	—	859	857	1 184	953	1 461	3
Renter-occupied housing units-----	174	91	—	105	205	168	184	251	—
White-----	169	88	—	101	193	164	173	237	—
Black-----	1	1	—	1	2	1	1	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	2	2	—	3	9	2	8	12	—
Other race-----	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	7	2	—	5	5	6	6	4	—
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	164	86	—	96	191	159	169	234	—
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units-----	67	29	—	41	64	66	37	45	—
For sale only-----	16	17	—	16	43	43	17	27	—
For rent-----	4	—	—	5	19	4	3	1	—
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	7	1	—	6	1	7	1	3	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	24	8	—	9	1	24	6	3	—
For migrant workers-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant-----	16	3	—	5	—	15	10	11	—
Boarded up-----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
ROOMS									
1 room-----	6	1	—	2	7	6	9	2	—
2 rooms-----	10	2	—	6	20	10	6	4	—
3 rooms-----	21	6	—	13	57	21	41	26	—
4 rooms-----	32	11	—	33	81	30	86	113	—
5 rooms-----	61	47	—	52	83	55	158	163	—
6 rooms-----	141	110	—	63	117	133	229	341	—
7 rooms-----	222	141	—	95	178	220	271	376	—
8 or more rooms-----	961	886	—	763	608	958	406	782	3
Median, all housing units-----	8.4	8.5+	—	8.5+	7.6	8.4	6.8	7.2	8.5+
Mean, all housing units-----	8.2	8.5	—	8.6	7.4	8.3	6.8	7.3	9.3
Median, occupied housing units-----	8.4	8.5+	—	8.5+	7.7	8.5	6.8	7.2	8.5+
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	8.5+	8.5+	—	8.5+	8.1	8.5+	7.0	7.4	8.5+
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	6.2	6.5	—	5.4	4.3	6.3	5.5	5.4	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached-----	1 387	1 177	—	988	940	1 372	1 071	1 708	3
1, attached-----	17	10	—	5	95	16	44	19	—
2-----	20	9	—	21	28	18	44	41	—
3 or 4-----	15	3	—	3	27	12	15	1	—
5 to 9-----	—	—	—	2	31	—	19	1	—
10 to 19-----	—	—	—	2	16	—	3	30	—
20 to 49-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer-----	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Other-----	14	5	—	6	12	14	10	7	—
Occupied housing units-----	1 387	1 175	—	986	1 087	1 367	1 169	1 762	3
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person-----	196	128	—	115	201	195	217	267	—
2 persons-----	533	373	—	340	327	519	384	569	1
3 persons-----	241	251	—	181	231	236	245	363	2
4 persons-----	271	238	—	195	225	271	192	354	—
5 persons-----	99	124	—	113	81	99	103	156	—
6 or more persons-----	47	61	—	42	22	47	28	53	—
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.43	2.84	—	2.71	2.57	2.44	2.46	2.62	2.75
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.45	2.88	—	2.80	2.78	2.46	2.45	2.68	2.75
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.27	2.45	—	2.20	1.84	2.27	2.55	2.38	—
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less-----	1 381	1 172	—	975	1 086	1 361	1 162	1 756	3
1.01 to 1.50-----	6	3	—	9	1	6	5	4	—
1.51 or more-----	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	—
Mean-----	.34	.36	—	.35	.37	.33	.40	.39	.29
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	1 118	980	—	797	826	1 105	898	1 416	3
Less than \$20,000-----	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	1	—	—	2	—	1	4	6	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	—	1	—	1	3	—	1	3	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	4	4	—	4	6	4	7	10	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	5	5	—	11	15	5	25	44	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	10	7	—	25	31	7	108	126	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	30	27	—	28	44	26	164	213	—
\$300,000 or more-----	1 068	931	—	725	727	1 062	588	1 012	3
Median (dollars)-----	500 000+	500 000+	—	500 000+	483 500	500 000+	338 000	369 100	450 000
Mean (dollars)-----	542 700	513 100	—	539 000	474 400	545 000	350 500	393 600	466 700
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	162	86	—	99	199	156	175	243	—
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	1 000+	1 000+	—	1 000+	996	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	1 078	1 017	—	970	884	1 086	1 045	892	—
With meals included in rent-----	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	—	—	—	137	1 250	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent-----	141	79	—	85	190	135	166	231	—
No cash rent-----	21	7	—	13	8	21	9	12	—



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT									
	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209
All housing units.....	2	1 601	1 274	2 387	1 241	1 597	1 703	1 358	953	1 923
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	2	1 404	1 232	2 317	1 207	1 561	1 665	1 324	932	1 842
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1	158	1 167	2 179	1 137	1 476	1 502	1 186	891	1 174
Percent of occupied housing units.....	50.0	11.3	94.7	94.0	94.2	94.6	90.2	89.6	95.6	63.7
White.....	1	135	1 105	2 074	1 091	1 410	1 418	1 142	854	1 102
Black.....	—	18	30	59	22	24	28	20	14	47
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	5	26	43	19	42	49	24	21	20
Other race.....	—	—	5	2	5	—	7	—	2	5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	4	24	27	19	23	31	8	10	28
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1	131	1 086	2 051	1 077	1 387	1 396	1 135	847	1 079
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1	1 246	65	138	70	85	163	138	41	668
White.....	1	648	63	126	67	78	154	129	38	604
Black.....	—	498	1	4	3	3	7	8	—	32
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	23	—	6	—	4	2	1	3	25
Other race.....	—	71	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	220	6	7	3	4	4	5	—	28
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1	535	58	121	64	74	150	126	38	581
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	—	197	42	70	34	36	38	34	21	81
For sale only.....	—	4	14	39	17	9	10	19	7	19
For rent.....	—	179	2	7	2	7	4	3	4	45
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	9	8	5	2	3	3	2	1	10
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	1	12	9	5	11	8	5	4	4
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	4	6	10	8	6	13	5	5	3
Boarded up.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	—	243	—	2	—	1	6	4	—	20
2 rooms.....	—	259	5	6	3	4	13	21	4	103
3 rooms.....	—	599	5	15	8	10	30	46	1	287
4 rooms.....	—	255	15	36	16	22	67	50	17	356
5 rooms.....	1	179	44	86	51	61	231	86	99	339
6 rooms.....	—	30	75	120	121	175	385	222	182	361
7 rooms.....	—	17	133	250	278	314	422	326	292	265
8 or more rooms.....	1	19	997	1 870	764	1 010	549	603	358	192
Median, all housing units.....	7.0	3.0	8.5+	8.5+	8.0	8.0	6.8	7.3	7.1	5.1
Median, all housing units.....	7.5	3.1	8.7	8.6	8.1	8.1	6.8	7.3	7.2	5.2
Median, occupied housing units.....	7.0	2.9	8.5+	8.5+	8.0	8.1	6.8	7.3	7.1	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	8.5+	3.2	8.5+	8.5+	8.0	8.1	6.9	7.5	7.1	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.0	2.9	5.5	6.4	6.9	7.0	5.6	3.8	6.4	3.9
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	2	19	1 250	2 359	1 231	1 568	1 592	1 222	947	677
1, attached.....	—	14	4	10	4	9	49	17	3	171
2.....	—	28	9	7	2	4	22	25	1	145
3 or 4.....	—	96	1	—	—	4	9	13	—	214
5 to 9.....	—	74	2	—	—	2	1	27	—	149
10 to 19.....	—	163	—	—	—	—	2	8	—	179
20 to 49.....	—	134	—	—	—	—	23	42	—	241
50 or more.....	—	1 054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Other.....	—	19	7	11	3	8	4	4	2	39
Occupied housing units.....	2	1 404	1 232	2 317	1 207	1 561	1 665	1 324	932	1 842
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	—	825	111	199	147	167	241	192	121	517
2 persons.....	1	305	459	825	436	572	562	452	343	654
3 persons.....	—	135	258	495	258	339	377	283	194	342
4 persons.....	1	84	265	519	235	286	316	228	179	223
5 persons.....	—	28	94	203	93	142	122	113	66	66
6 or more persons.....	—	27	45	76	38	55	47	56	29	40
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.00	1.50	2.68	2.77	2.58	2.62	2.58	2.56	2.51	2.12
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.00	1.50	2.71	2.79	2.56	2.62	2.60	2.66	2.50	2.25
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.00	1.50	2.13	2.42	2.83	2.72	2.39	1.54	2.77	1.89
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	2	1 296	1 230	2 314	1 203	1 556	1 647	1 316	928	1 814
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	47	2	3	2	5	15	3	4	24
1.51 or more.....	—	61	—	—	2	—	3	5	—	4
Mean.....	.40	.60	.34	.35	.35	.36	.41	.39	.39	.45
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1	11	1 049	2 004	1 062	1 363	1 403	1 088	829	705
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	—	2	2	—	2	5	3	2	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	3	3	3
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	3	1	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	3	2	2	2	6	4	1	5
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	2	3	3	9	7	38	14	12	28
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	7	7	12	17	26	126	47	41	140
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	17	29	54	80	351	163	131	253
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	41	87	103	162	512	239	229	181
\$300,000 or more.....	1	2	979	1 866	874	1 081	358	611	409	93
Median (dollars).....	500 000+	185 400	471 200	455 100	391 000	409 700	266 500	317 400	298 800	234 500
Mean (dollars).....	600 000	223 900	475 800	463 700	412 300	421 900	275 400	335 100	301 200	242 400
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1	1 246	57	129	64	82	160	133	38	666
Median contract rent (dollars).....	1 000+	389	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+	938	1 000+	807
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	1 250	444	1 095	1 064	1 038	1 135	936	894	1 092	828
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	37	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	500	—	—	—	—	938	468	—	625
No meals included in rent.....	1	1 229	44	106	54	67	143	85	33	635
No cash rent.....	—	14	13	23	10	15	15	11	5	30

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Storford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.									
	Tract 210	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	
All housing units-----	1 108	2 330	1 654	1 551	2 063	2 126	3 406	2 665	3 782	
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units-----	1 080	2 213	1 561	1 480	1 969	1 946	3 075	2 430	3 633	
Owner-occupied housing units-----	881	1 283	1 307	989	535	460	733	683	2 303	
Percent of occupied housing units-----	81.6	58.0	83.7	66.8	27.2	23.6	23.8	28.1	63.4	
White-----	835	1 206	1 221	845	440	281	627	577	2 013	
Black-----	26	32	53	128	84	160	74	65	185	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	15	33	26	8	2	6	21	28	71	
Other race-----	5	11	6	7	8	12	11	12	33	
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	17	41	25	37	37	60	32	38	130	
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	823	1 177	1 205	817	412	238	610	553	1 926	
Renter-occupied housing units-----	199	930	254	491	1 434	1 486	2 342	1 747	1 330	
White-----	179	861	235	344	673	471	1 910	1 235	878	
Black-----	8	45	7	128	647	916	306	389	359	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	1	—	1	—	6	2	6	6	3	
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	7	16	11	12	18	14	73	41	41	
Other race-----	4	8	—	7	90	83	47	76	49	
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	20	54	7	38	226	272	189	231	135	
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	164	815	229	325	565	315	1 787	1 097	813	
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units-----	28	117	93	71	94	180	331	235	149	
For sale only-----	13	27	47	19	6	20	28	19	37	
For rent-----	6	66	14	19	66	129	228	152	57	
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	1	5	11	5	4	1	23	39	9	
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	—	6	8	—	7	1	10	14	13	
For migrant workers-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
Other vacant-----	8	13	13	21	11	29	42	9	33	
Boarded up-----	—	1	—	—	1	3	3	—	—	
ROOMS										
1 room-----	6	30	4	24	39	78	282	222	32	
2 rooms-----	13	163	17	52	101	127	551	455	117	
3 rooms-----	40	261	117	166	273	454	939	859	550	
4 rooms-----	99	374	253	290	891	765	942	539	1 163	
5 rooms-----	212	510	252	346	460	438	513	369	814	
6 rooms-----	304	428	313	269	157	146	120	130	526	
7 rooms-----	205	291	291	189	56	44	36	40	330	
8 or more rooms-----	229	273	407	215	86	74	23	51	250	
Median, all housing units-----	6.1	5.2	6.1	5.2	4.2	4.0	3.4	3.3	4.5	
Mean, all housing units-----	6.2	5.2	6.2	5.4	4.4	4.2	3.4	3.5	4.8	
Median, occupied housing units-----	6.1	5.2	6.1	5.2	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.3	4.6	
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.3	6.0	6.4	5.8	5.1	5.0	4.1	3.9	5.0	
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.1	4.2	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached-----	813	761	1 079	655	208	150	80	103	983	
1, attached-----	118	219	205	83	235	98	78	119	363	
2-----	71	346	32	231	408	343	109	73	355	
3 or 4-----	55	321	49	138	436	498	159	147	699	
5 to 9-----	16	204	36	152	236	338	247	167	285	
10 to 19-----	26	332	76	55	164	132	340	195	315	
20 to 49-----	—	114	36	111	15	128	403	367	123	
50 or more-----	—	—	101	105	266	351	1 932	1 455	559	
Mobile home or trailer-----	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	
Other-----	9	33	40	21	94	88	58	39	99	
Occupied housing units-----	1 080	2 213	1 561	1 480	1 969	1 946	3 075	2 430	3 633	
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person-----	200	621	408	404	440	496	1 485	1 247	1 070	
2 persons-----	371	819	566	496	571	487	1 023	715	1 210	
3 persons-----	212	366	259	261	416	347	307	212	596	
4 persons-----	190	263	200	178	276	275	150	132	421	
5 persons-----	68	87	85	74	140	173	56	61	206	
6 or more persons-----	39	57	43	67	126	168	54	63	130	
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.42	2.09	2.16	2.18	2.45	2.48	1.55	1.50—	2.12	
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.47	2.23	2.21	2.20	2.27	2.45	1.54	1.52	2.03	
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.19	1.92	1.85	2.13	2.55	2.49	1.56	1.50—	2.29	
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less-----	1 065	2 178	1 549	1 434	1 736	1 644	2 915	2 276	3 458	
1.01 to 1.50-----	10	25	11	30	170	187	90	70	130	
1.51 or more-----	5	10	1	16	63	115	70	84	45	
Mean-----	.44	.44	.40	.46	.63	.70	.53	.55	.50	
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	760	776	1 031	579	193	140	86	123	976	
Less than \$20,000-----	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	2	—	2	1	3	1	—	—	4	
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	2	5	—	1	2	4	—	—	1	
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	4	6	5	1	7	7	3	1	6	
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	7	5	4	6	6	5	1	3	8	
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	34	19	31	21	18	34	12	3	71	
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	165	149	119	86	77	48	28	22	218	
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	234	235	264	211	47	18	16	37	370	
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	188	203	197	142	19	12	13	37	207	
\$300,000 or more-----	123	153	409	108	12	11	13	20	89	
Median (dollars)-----	235 300	243 200	273 000	240 600	190 600	169 000	198 300	243 900	224 100	
Mean (dollars)-----	243 300	253 800	304 800	251 200	196 800	180 900	219 600	249 100	226 900	
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	198	925	252	490	1 410	1 483	2 340	1 744	1 316	
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	873	831	1 000+	824	520	564	838	733	790	
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	904	872	1 050	836	565	568	840	743	805	
With meals included in rent-----	—	4	1	2	8	9	102	4	4	
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	—	1 156	163	775	431	714	1 207	856	566	
No meals included in rent-----	184	898	238	472	1 379	1 453	2 220	1 718	1 273	
No cash rent-----	14	23	13	16	23	21	18	22	39	



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.						Remainder of Fairfield County, CT		
	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 102.01
All housing units.....	2 114	1 132	2 605	995	1 798	911	1 503	1 507	1 046
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units.....	2 050	1 097	2 454	924	1 663	884	1 391	1 371	972
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 274	546	890	186	610	724	1 171	1 221	824
Percent of occupied housing units.....	62.1	49.8	36.3	20.1	36.7	81.9	84.2	89.1	84.8
White.....	1 231	494	773	112	440	701	1 150	1 186	813
Black.....	22	34	89	68	154	9	2	4	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	11	8	10	2	5	14	18	29	9
Other race.....	9	9	18	4	11	—	1	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	44	25	81	21	32	9	8	17	12
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 198	479	711	100	423	693	1 142	1 169	802
Renter-occupied housing units.....	776	551	1 564	738	1 053	160	220	150	148
White.....	702	348	1 232	290	300	145	211	142	144
Black.....	41	165	234	354	679	6	3	5	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	22	7	34	6	3	5	5	2	1
Other race.....	11	31	64	88	66	3	1	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	55	61	268	258	193	4	8	10	10
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	660	327	1 041	145	201	143	203	133	135
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units.....	64	35	151	71	135	27	112	136	74
For sale only.....	14	11	37	7	21	14	40	42	16
For rent.....	31	19	85	41	67	7	7	4	6
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	4	1	15	9	8	1	17	17	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	2	—	6	5	27	38	33
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	11	4	12	14	33	3	21	35	11
Boarded up.....	—	—	1	6	3	—	2	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room.....	11	10	84	46	21	9	15	3	3
2 rooms.....	111	30	247	66	86	12	17	9	6
3 rooms.....	233	135	545	142	164	18	30	17	24
4 rooms.....	391	398	543	314	547	45	56	32	25
5 rooms.....	443	279	640	296	435	92	109	49	31
6 rooms.....	428	161	289	67	230	101	154	68	36
7 rooms.....	246	64	123	15	124	168	210	130	107
8 or more rooms.....	251	55	134	49	191	466	912	1 199	814
Median, all housing units.....	5.2	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.7	7.6	8.2	8.5+	8.5+
Mean, all housing units.....	5.3	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.0	7.9	8.2	8.9	8.8
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.2	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.7	7.6	8.2	8.5+	8.5+
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.0	6.2	8.1	8.5+	8.5+	8.5+
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.0	3.6	4.1	4.2	5.0	5.2	6.1	5.8
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached.....	933	198	314	77	499	793	1 407	1 459	974
1, attached.....	118	284	213	42	130	8	15	14	15
2.....	364	150	500	216	299	74	28	9	19
3 or 4.....	312	135	536	261	160	20	14	4	8
5 to 9.....	127	225	284	272	332	5	6	1	20
10 to 19.....	130	79	245	91	100	—	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	92	24	233	—	66	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	179	—	167	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	1	1
Other.....	38	37	99	36	44	11	27	19	8
Occupied housing units.....	2 050	1 097	2 454	924	1 663	884	1 391	1 371	972
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person.....	530	265	824	193	295	132	198	140	115
2 persons.....	770	371	782	213	419	300	486	454	337
3 persons.....	363	224	353	178	313	210	277	276	178
4 persons.....	229	150	260	166	286	157	257	263	179
5 persons.....	110	55	113	61	178	58	112	150	109
6 or more persons.....	48	32	122	113	172	27	61	88	54
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.14	2.26	2.02	2.81	2.88	2.55	2.54	2.83	2.69
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.22	2.13	2.27	2.28	2.43	2.68	2.67	2.87	2.77
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.99	2.42	1.85	2.97	3.15	2.11	2.12	2.45	2.34
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less.....	2 008	1 033	2 242	749	1 413	879	1 384	1 365	970
1.01 to 1.50.....	29	46	130	114	180	1	1	4	1
1.51 or more.....	13	18	82	61	70	4	6	2	1
Mean.....	.45	.53	.55	.72	.63	.37	.36	.35	.34
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	865	332	346	49	418	648	1 021	1 079	739
Less than \$20,000.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	2	3	2	—	3	3	1	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	2	2	3	1	—	—	2	2	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	7	3	3	2	5	1	2	—	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	11	5	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	37	127	19	10	15	7	3	1	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	161	64	93	17	48	26	10	2	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	297	83	96	5	87	33	42	6	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	171	28	69	4	45	59	15	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	176	16	53	9	178	518	968	1 050	736
Median (dollars).....	235 600	166 000	223 400	173 900	265 600	418 300	500 000+	500 000+	500 000+
Mean (dollars).....	256 400	183 700	233 600	220 300	339 200	432 700	546 200	575 100	591 400
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	775	548	1 561	738	1 036	155	188	128	139
Median contract rent (dollars).....	833	672	706	641	948	944	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	867	676	711	647	509	944	977	1 031	1 045
With meals included in rent.....	1	3	6	2	25	1	8	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	875	404	723	494	204	213	443	—	1 250
No meals included in rent.....	756	538	1 520	723	996	143	144	97	94
No cash rent.....	18	7	35	13	15	11	36	31	44

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 102.02	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>1 560</b>	<b>1 555</b>	<b>2 059</b>	<b>2 305</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>1 827</b>	<b>1 676</b>	<b>1 907</b>	<b>1 707</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units .....	1 476	1 441	1 978	2 200	1 126	1 709	1 590	1 863	1 645
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 251	1 018	1 412	593	362	919	1 044	1 376	1 374
Percent of occupied housing units .....	84.8	70.6	71.4	27.0	32.1	53.8	65.7	73.9	83.5
White .....	1 215	996	1 388	551	351	901	1 025	1 322	1 348
Black .....	5	9	1	31	2	5	1	9	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	31	13	16	6	9	7	15	39	20
Other race .....	—	—	7	5	—	5	3	6	2
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	17	14	17	13	2	18	10	18	11
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	1 198	982	1 376	543	349	887	1 018	1 311	1 339
Renter-occupied housing units .....	225	423	566	1 607	764	790	546	487	271
White .....	203	408	544	1 398	670	641	497	397	231
Black .....	—	2	8	143	26	98	2	25	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	21	13	9	27	41	34	38	60	37
Other race .....	1	—	5	39	26	15	8	4	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	11	15	21	150	98	64	32	30	8
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	192	395	527	1 293	601	601	474	373	223
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units .....	<b>84</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>62</b>
For sale only .....	34	36	18	38	33	12	20	11	32
For rent .....	12	13	24	26	34	44	42	12	11
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	14	7	5	8	22	31	2	11	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	14	33	19	7	9	11	9	4	6
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	10	25	15	26	20	20	13	6	8
Boarded up .....	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room .....	2	1	7	45	77	53	12	25	3
2 rooms .....	10	16	25	122	138	122	32	60	14
3 rooms .....	28	59	100	395	315	316	123	160	32
4 rooms .....	81	71	270	681	288	390	237	227	67
5 rooms .....	155	125	420	492	180	293	253	215	109
6 rooms .....	174	221	523	305	103	219	326	339	263
7 rooms .....	279	226	370	114	62	160	303	410	374
8 or more rooms .....	831	836	344	151	81	274	390	471	845
Median, all housing units .....	7.7	7.8	5.9	4.4	3.8	4.6	6.1	6.3	7.5
Median, all housing units .....	7.6	7.7	6.0	4.6	4.1	5.1	6.1	6.1	7.5
Median, occupied housing units .....	7.7	7.9	5.9	4.4	3.8	4.6	6.1	6.3	7.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	8.0	8.5+	6.3	5.9	4.9	5.9	6.8	6.7	7.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	5.2	5.6	4.7	4.0	3.4	3.5	4.5	4.3	6.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached .....	1 315	1 147	1 184	303	143	543	990	1 336	1 597
1, attached .....	56	115	219	213	26	58	96	108	23
2 .....	93	70	471	641	135	302	315	81	53
3 or 4 .....	42	82	108	367	149	188	135	27	11
5 to 9 .....	40	104	21	368	151	70	42	88	2
10 to 19 .....	6	7	28	80	122	123	25	62	3
20 to 49 .....	—	—	—	189	299	270	35	103	—
50 or more .....	—	—	—	64	196	225	—	77	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other .....	8	30	28	79	23	48	38	25	18
Occupied housing units .....	<b>1 476</b>	<b>1 441</b>	<b>1 978</b>	<b>2 200</b>	<b>1 126</b>	<b>1 709</b>	<b>1 590</b>	<b>1 863</b>	<b>1 645</b>
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person .....	198	259	458	719	525	739	376	440	279
2 persons .....	481	520	710	783	380	517	514	610	570
3 persons .....	318	262	364	347	126	213	300	325	322
4 persons .....	289	223	274	209	50	137	262	324	302
5 persons .....	145	105	118	98	30	64	90	122	126
6 or more persons .....	45	72	54	44	15	39	48	42	46
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.69	2.39	2.25	1.99	1.60	1.72	2.32	2.31	2.45
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.79	2.58	2.30	2.21	1.65	1.89	2.40	2.35	2.44
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.21	2.03	2.10	1.90	1.57	1.50	2.16	2.17	2.57
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less .....	1 471	1 432	1 960	2 127	1 084	1 663	1 562	1 839	1 642
1.01 to 1.50 .....	3	6	16	56	20	30	20	17	1
1.51 or more .....	2	3	2	17	22	16	8	7	2
Mean .....	.38	.35	.42	.48	.45	.41	.42	.42	.36
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	<b>1 098</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>1 115</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>1 139</b>	<b>1 261</b>
Less than \$20,000 .....	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	6	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	2	—	3	5	1	—	1	1	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	1	—	7	2	—	3	—	4	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	3	—	5	—	1	1	2	5	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	2	4	17	16	2	8	9	13	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	8	9	61	26	9	13	22	30	5
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	23	8	146	50	5	27	52	86	33
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	42	20	199	49	10	51	124	183	73
\$300,000 or more .....	1 016	860	675	125	74	348	599	810	1 140
Median (dollars) .....	500 000+	500 000+	331 100	288 300	388 500	423 200	364 700	348 600	499 400
Mean (dollars) .....	506 100	555 300	349 700	302 800	389 400	432 900	383 400	354 800	484 700
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	<b>215</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>1 599</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>264</b>
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	1 000+	1 000+	943	803	797	511	939	1 000+	1 000+
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	1 016	1 026	943	817	836	595	929	986	1 065
With meals included in rent .....	—	13	1	3	4	2	2	2	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	—	704	1 250	921	1 063	638	567	832	—
No meals included in rent .....	189	353	533	1 560	728	754	501	464	247
No cash rent .....	26	38	28	36	31	27	33	16	17



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 303 (pt.)	Tract 351	Tract 352	Tract 353 (pt.)	Tract 354
All housing units .....	1 601	727	1 291	—	21	3 018	1 043	1 201	1 599
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units .....	1 555	643	1 232	—	20	2 838	972	1 172	1 525
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 364	475	645	—	14	1 754	896	1 081	1 422
Percent of occupied housing units .....	87.7	73.9	52.4	—	70.0	61.8	92.2	92.2	93.5
White .....	1 342	471	637	—	14	1 716	887	1 059	1 389
Black .....	1	1	1	—	—	15	2	9	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	20	3	5	—	—	21	6	12	29
Other race .....	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	2
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	14	7	10	—	—	15	4	8	11
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	1 329	464	630	—	14	1 702	884	1 052	1 379
Renter-occupied housing units .....	191	168	587	—	6	1 084	76	91	99
White .....	160	152	540	—	5	1 016	76	88	95
Black .....	4	4	22	—	—	43	—	1	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	1	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	25	8	9	—	—	19	—	2	2
Other race .....	1	2	14	—	1	5	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	11	11	44	—	1	23	2	2	2
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	150	144	511	—	5	998	74	86	94
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units .....	46	84	59	—	1	180	71	29	74
For sale only .....	11	49	9	—	—	64	24	17	35
For rent .....	7	9	13	—	—	33	4	—	8
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	15	9	17	—	—	25	1	1	11
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	6	16	5	—	—	40	28	8	9
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other vacant .....	7	4	15	—	1	18	14	3	10
Boarded up .....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room .....	12	16	11	—	—	42	1	1	3
2 rooms .....	12	20	31	—	—	58	3	2	4
3 rooms .....	33	25	143	—	—	189	9	6	13
4 rooms .....	18	58	290	—	2	412	19	11	28
5 rooms .....	64	79	235	—	6	512	36	47	27
6 rooms .....	170	107	200	—	8	528	43	110	86
7 rooms .....	296	66	138	—	3	461	91	141	138
8 or more rooms .....	996	356	243	—	3	816	841	883	1 300
Median, all housing units .....	8.1	7.4	5.2	—	5.8	6.1	8.5+	8.5+	8.5+
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	8.0	7.3	5.6	—	6.0	6.2	8.9	8.5	8.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	8.2	8.5+	6.5	—	6.1	7.0	8.5+	8.5+	8.5+
Median, vacant housing units .....	6.3	4.3	4.1	—	4.8	4.6	5.6	6.5	7.1
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached .....	1 530	459	531	—	15	1 378	1 009	1 174	1 557
1, attached .....	8	34	57	—	1	595	2	10	10
2 .....	8	75	408	—	2	421	12	9	12
3 or 4 .....	3	24	176	—	3	258	1	3	5
5 to 9 .....	10	52	73	—	—	139	—	—	3
10 to 19 .....	2	23	12	—	—	95	—	—	—
20 to 49 .....	28	34	—	—	—	43	—	—	—
50 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other .....	11	26	34	—	—	89	19	5	12
Occupied housing units .....	1 555	643	1 232	—	20	2 838	972	1 172	1 525
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person .....	218	139	329	—	1	852	116	128	121
2 persons .....	498	223	441	—	14	998	351	372	542
3 persons .....	311	109	209	—	5	471	172	249	304
4 persons .....	338	97	158	—	—	347	195	238	322
5 persons .....	141	47	69	—	—	120	86	124	183
6 or more persons .....	49	28	26	—	—	50	52	61	53
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.70	2.32	2.15	—	2.14	2.07	2.61	2.85	2.83
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.68	2.49	2.24	—	2.10	2.14	2.67	2.88	2.87
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.84	1.81	2.05	—	2.25	1.93	2.17	2.45	2.21
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less .....	1 550	641	1 204	—	20	2 820	968	1 169	1 524
1.01 to 1.50 .....	2	1	24	—	—	13	2	3	1
1.51 or more .....	3	1	4	—	—	5	2	—	—
Mean .....	.36	.36	.43	—	.37	.37	.33	.36	.34
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	1 283	363	414	—	13	1 389	800	977	1 272
Less than \$20,000 .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	2	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	3	—	1	—	—	3	1	3	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	2	1	3	—	—	3	1	1	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	1	—	17	—	—	13	—	4	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	6	1	45	—	—	50	4	5	7
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	17	—	74	—	3	76	6	7	5
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	47	9	80	—	4	155	10	27	15
\$300,000 or more .....	1 203	351	192	—	6	1 085	778	928	1 240
Median (dollars) .....	500 000+	500 000+	290 600	—	293 800	383 600	500 000+	500 000+	500 000+
Mean (dollars) .....	518 000	562 100	342 600	—	344 200	402 700	566 000	513 200	553 500
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	187	160	581	—	6	1 066	69	86	93
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	1 000+	944	777	—	833	986	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	1 004	941	804	—	879	947	1 004	1 017	973
With meals included in rent .....	—	—	2	—	—	42	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	—	—	1 250	—	—	1 190	—	—	—
No meals included in rent .....	168	137	549	—	6	980	55	79	81
No cash rent .....	19	23	30	—	—	44	14	7	12

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--Northern New Jersey--Long Island, NY--NJ--CT CMSA (pt.)				Fairfield County (pt.), CT				Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT			
	Connecticut (pt.)		New Jersey (pt.)		New York (pt.)		Stamford, CT PMSA		Total		Darien CDP	
	4 930 180	314 900	1 690 707	2 924 573	67 466	67 466	67 466	67 466	67 466	67 466	6 248	33 839
Occupied housing units -----	2 941 043	230 451	1 162 853	1 547 559	47 269	47 269	47 269	47 269	47 269	47 269	5 380	22 128
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 989 117	84 249	527 854	1 377 014	20 197	20 197	20 197	20 197	20 197	20 197	86.1	11 711
Percent of occupied housing units -----	40.3	26.8	31.2	47.1	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9	13.9	34.6
Rooming units -----	1 149 140	3 971	20 308	124 861	1 003	1 003	1 003	1 003	1 003	1 003	21	695
1 room -----	244 384	8 471	41 935	244 384	2 330	2 330	2 330	2 330	2 330	2 330	43	1 708
2 rooms -----	744 268	22 785	174 681	546 802	5 835	5 835	5 835	5 835	5 835	5 835	137	3 983
3 rooms -----	792 175	40 744	253 386	498 045	8 445	8 445	8 445	8 445	8 445	8 445	297	5 400
4 rooms -----	721 409	53 749	284 662	382 998	8 719	8 719	8 719	8 719	8 719	8 719	460	5 256
5 rooms -----	768 967	55 692	301 195	412 080	8 921	8 921	8 921	8 921	8 921	8 921	843	4 509
6 rooms -----	588 515	47 307	238 806	302 402	8 833	8 833	8 833	8 833	8 833	8 833	1 082	4 028
7 rooms -----	921 322	82 181	375 734	463 407	23 380	23 380	23 380	23 380	23 380	23 380	3 365	8 267
8 or more rooms -----	52	6.0	4.8	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	7.7	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.2	6.7	6.5	6.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	8.0	6.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.3	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	2 241 371	203 710	984 543	1 053 118	41 011	41 011	41 011	41 011	41 011	41 011	5 791	16 675
1, detached -----	262 722	14 990	91 914	155 818	3 394	3 394	3 394	3 394	3 394	3 394	118	1 832
2 -----	547 899	28 099	189 561	330 239	5 802	5 802	5 802	5 802	5 802	5 802	142	2 814
3 or 4 -----	311 190	21 294	104 123	185 773	4 185	4 185	4 185	4 185	4 185	4 185	55	2 768
5 to 9 -----	217 470	11 958	69 095	136 417	2 743	2 743	2 743	2 743	2 743	2 743	45	1 113
10 to 19 -----	233 087	10 827	86 688	135 572	2 353	2 353	2 353	2 353	2 353	2 353	49	1 832
20 to 49 -----	359 568	8 760	66 802	284 006	2 422	2 422	2 422	2 422	2 422	2 422	—	544
50 or more -----	667 545	8 960	63 942	594 643	4 474	4 474	4 474	4 474	4 474	4 474	—	4 027
Mobile home or trailer -----	24 630	1 657	13 260	9 713	15	15	15	15	15	15	3	8
Other -----	64 698	4 645	20 779	39 274	1 067	1 067	1 067	1 067	1 067	1 067	45	556
PERSONS IN UNIT	1 368 044	73 086	405 989	888 969	16 468	16 468	16 468	16 468	16 468	16 468	984	9 343
1 person -----	1 540 928	104 267	546 612	890 049	23 491	23 491	23 491	23 491	23 491	23 491	2 116	5 787
2 persons -----	825 403	57 408	303 001	464 994	11 887	11 887	11 887	11 887	11 887	11 887	1 235	3 443
3 persons -----	711 857	50 944	267 790	393 973	9 579	9 579	9 579	9 579	9 579	9 579	1 189	3 230
4 persons -----	312 700	20 916	113 484	178 300	4 106	4 106	4 106	4 106	4 106	4 106	537	1 245
5 persons -----	171 248	9 129	53 831	108 288	1 935	1 935	1 935	1 935	1 935	1 935	70	1 867
6 or more persons -----	2.21	2.31	2.30	2.14	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	187	211
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.49	2.44	2.48	2.38	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.52	2.14
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	1.77	1.89	1.86	1.72	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	2.19	1.79
PERSONS PER ROOM	4 762 733	310 423	1 654 776	2 797 534	66 471	66 471	66 471	66 471	66 471	66 471	6 223	33 090
1.00 or less -----	101 963	3 250	24 960	73 753	351	351	351	351	351	351	20	468
1.51 or more -----	65 484	1 227	10 971	53 286	39	39	39	39	39	39	5	281
Mean -----	.47	.42	.44	.49	.39	.39	.39	.39	.39	.39	.36	.42
VALUE	2 151 813	184 525	933 852	1 033 436	36 745	36 745	36 745	36 745	36 745	36 745	4 967	15 649
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	Less than \$20,000 -----	4 177	200	2 496	19	19	19	19	19	19	1	10
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	7 393	374	3 601	3 418	51	51	51	51	51	51	13	27
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	15 338	654	8 832	5 852	50	50	50	50	50	50	1	29
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	37 533	1 528	22 230	13 775	84	84	84	84	84	84	1	53
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	72 260	2 741	40 560	28 959	130	130	130	130	130	130	8	86
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	380 037	19 453	190 147	170 437	647	647	647	647	647	647	31	502
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	631 903	43 067	281 055	307 781	1 968	1 968	1 968	1 968	1 968	1 968	96	1 569
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	330 312	33 212	158 718	198 382	3 805	3 805	3 805	3 805	3 805	3 805	292	2 890
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	221 036	21 692	89 720	109 624	4 318	4 318	4 318	4 318	4 318	4 318	467	2 745
\$300,000 or more -----	391 824	61 604	137 508	192 712	25 673	25 673	25 673	25 673	25 673	25 673	4 057	7 738
Median (dollars) -----	194 200	236 500	184 900	197 400	398 300	398 300	398 300	398 300	398 300	398 300	464 700	298 400
Mean (dollars) -----	228 400	284 200	213 000	232 300	415 900	415 900	415 900	415 900	415 900	415 900	456 200	335 400
CONTRACT RENT	1 976 647	87 965	522 415	1 371 267	19 913	19 913	19 913	19 913	19 913	19 913	827	11 645
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	524	623	360	511	820	820	820	820	820	820	1 000+	774
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	576	664	571	583	831	831	831	831	831	831	951	786
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	10 720	844	3 173	6 703	246	246	246	246	246	246	2	166
With means included in rent -----	646	859	722	583	947	947	947	947	947	947	694	738
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	1 911 244	78 492	502 815	1 329 937	18 748	18 748	18 748	18 748	18 748	18 748	937	11 107
No means included in rent -----	54 683	3 629	16 427	34 627	919	919	919	919	919	919	61	372
No cash rent -----												



Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.														Remainder of Fairfield County, CT			
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area																	
Occupied housing units																	
TENURE																	
Owner-occupied housing units																	
Renter-occupied housing units																	
Percent of occupied housing units																	
Percent of occupied housing units																	
ROOMS																	
1 room																	
2 rooms																	
3 rooms																	
4 rooms																	
5 rooms																	
6 rooms																	
7 rooms																	
8 or more rooms																	
Median, owner-occupied housing units																	
Median, owner-occupied housing units																	
Median, renter-occupied housing units																	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																	
1, detached																	
2, detached																	
3 or 4																	
5 to 9																	
10 to 19																	
20 to 49																	
50 or more																	
Mobile home or trailer																	
Other																	
PERSONS IN UNIT																	
1 person																	
2 persons																	
3 persons																	
4 persons																	
5 persons																	
6 or more persons																	
Median, occupied housing units																	
Median, owner-occupied housing units																	
Median, renter-occupied housing units																	
PERSONS PER ROOM																	
1.00 or less																	
1.01 to 1.50																	
1.51 or more																	
Mean																	
VALUE																	
Specified owner-occupied housing units																	
Less than \$20,000																	
\$20,000 to \$29,999																	
\$30,000 to \$39,999																	
\$40,000 to \$49,999																	
\$50,000 to \$59,999																	
\$60,000 to \$69,999																	
\$70,000 to \$79,999																	
\$80,000 to \$89,999																	
\$90,000 to \$99,999																	
\$100,000 to \$149,999																	
\$150,000 to \$199,999																	
\$200,000 to \$249,999																	
\$250,000 to \$299,999																	
\$300,000 or more																	
Median (dollars)																	
Mean (dollars)																	
CONTRACT RENT																	
Specified renter-occupied housing units																	
Median contract rent (dollars)																	
Mean contract rent (dollars)																	
With meals included in rent																	
Median contract rent (dollars)																	
Mean contract rent (dollars)																	
No meals included in rent																	
Median contract rent (dollars)																	
Mean contract rent (dollars)																	
No cash rent																	

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT		
						Total	Stamford city	Tract 201	Tract 213	Tract 214
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>1 086 801</b>	<b>27 245</b>	<b>239 387</b>	<b>820 169</b>	<b>6 798</b>	<b>6 798</b>	<b>6 285</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>731</b>
<b>TENURE</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units-----	279 190	9 068	77 482	192 640	1 560	1 560	1 445	18	128	84
Percent of occupied housing units-----	25.7	33.3	32.4	23.5	22.9	22.9	23.0	3.5	50.0	11.5
Renter-occupied housing units-----	807 611	18 177	161 905	627 529	5 238	5 238	4 840	498	128	687
Percent of occupied housing units-----	74.3	66.7	67.6	76.5	77.1	77.1	77.0	96.5	50.0	88.5
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room-----	58 114	882	8 616	48 616	300	300	282	90	15	13
2 rooms-----	84 425	1 475	13 231	69 719	532	532	491	81	6	31
3 rooms-----	256 533	3 898	45 759	206 876	1 171	1 171	1 100	178	36	84
4 rooms-----	267 409	7 439	50 457	209 513	2 208	2 208	2 039	83	62	390
5 rooms-----	182 465	6 907	49 903	125 655	1 369	1 369	1 284	68	64	157
6 rooms-----	106 504	3 087	30 818	72 599	491	491	445	4	24	29
7 rooms-----	52 614	1 586	16 299	34 729	269	269	239	7	11	11
8 or more rooms-----	78 737	1 971	24 304	52 462	458	458	405	5	32	16
Median, occupied housing units-----	4.0	4.5	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.0	4.6	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	3.6	5.8	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.7	4.0	5.2	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.0	4.1	4.1
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached-----	167 261	5 685	55 472	106 104	942	942	823	5	75	31
1, attached-----	56 929	2 161	10 503	44 265	488	488	474	8	10	109
2-----	125 007	4 036	37 113	80 336	743	743	668	14	45	82
3 or 4-----	116 439	4 827	37 113	74 499	1 066	1 066	1 002	47	34	171
5 or 6-----	72 583	2 962	19 606	50 015	1 109	1 109	1 012	47	26	96
7 to 10-----	10 125	2 668	21 275	57 280	508	508	465	39	11	39
10 to 49-----	173 719	1 940	22 705	149 074	384	384	363	289	17	176
50 or more-----	271 957	2 349	27 857	241 751	1 372	1 372	1 311	289	35	176
Mobile home or trailer-----	14	14	211	16 451	186	186	167	7	3	25
Other-----	21 084	603	4 030	16 451	186	186	167	7	3	25
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person-----	288 248	6 330	59 340	222 578	1 667	1 667	1 521	299	70	103
2 persons-----	250 585	6 359	55 821	188 405	1 590	1 590	1 428	100	57	181
3 persons-----	199 208	5 277	45 037	148 894	1 255	1 255	1 165	61	43	164
4 persons-----	157 060	4 426	36 350	116 284	1 079	1 079	1 021	35	41	131
5 persons-----	92 168	2 503	20 885	68 780	603	603	571	10	22	76
6 or more persons-----	99 532	2 350	21 954	75 228	604	604	582	11	23	76
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.52	2.68	3.19	2.50	2.61	2.61	2.67	1.50	2.52	3.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	3.14	3.05	3.12	3.12	2.91	2.91	2.94	2.25	2.67	2.63
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.34	2.48	2.34	2.34	2.52	2.52	2.58	1.50	2.40	3.03
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less-----	926 102	24 324	213 090	688 688	5 831	5 831	5 352	475	233	596
1.01 to 1.50-----	96 289	2 072	17 363	76 854	656	656	634	17	14	103
1.51 or more-----	64 410	849	8 934	54 627	311	311	299	32	9	32
Mean-----	.67	.64	.62	.69	.69	.69	.70	.60	.59	.78
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	165 875	5 564	49 795	110 516	825	825	739	5	57	26
Less than \$20,000-----	203	45	37	781	1	1	1	—	1	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	2 203	49	1 379	1 230	4	4	4	—	—	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	8 803	81	1 679	2 443	10	10	9	—	—	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	18 782	191	3 652	4 739	18	18	18	—	—	2
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	14 852	347	5 756	6 731	20	20	19	—	—	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	48 048	1 448	15 888	39 711	78	78	76	—	—	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	53 820	1 524	13 098	39 288	138	138	129	5	12	6
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	18 087	763	5 512	12 612	147	147	140	—	14	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	8 245	481	2 154	5 612	140	140	129	—	11	6
\$300,000 or more-----	6 725	635	1 823	2 948	249	249	240	—	13	3
Median (dollars)-----	153 200	167 800	139 800	157 800	248 800	248 800	242 400	184 400	233 900	216 700
Mean (dollars)-----	161 200	194 000	150 700	164 300	281 900	281 900	271 300	182 500	238 200	216 600
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	805 018	18 071	161 068	625 879	5 198	5 198	4 802	498	128	635
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	420	499	472	428	531	531	573	428	774	438
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	3 465	82	627	2 756	39	39	38	—	775	506
With meals included in rent-----	393	405	406	390	385	385	394	—	675	350
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	793 733	17 815	158 798	617 120	5 105	5 105	4 724	495	125	627
No meals included in rent-----	7 820	174	1 643	6 003	54	54	4	3	2	4



Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.							Remainder of Fairfield County, CT	
	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222		Tract 223
Occupied housing units	1 076	380	454	544	199	323	422	833	174
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units	160	74	65	185	34	89	68	154	31
Percent of occupied housing units	14.9	19.5	14.3	34.0	17.1	27.6	16.1	18.5	17.8
Renter-occupied housing units	916	306	389	359	165	234	354	679	143
Percent of occupied housing units	85.1	80.5	85.7	66.0	82.9	72.4	83.9	81.5	82.2
ROOMS									
1 room	47	21	36	5	2	16	24	10	2
2 rooms	80	53	78	25	8	38	27	41	11
3 rooms	240	96	125	54	33	76	50	80	18
4 rooms	385	119	193	233	106	60	135	325	85
5 rooms	209	61	97	139	23	82	138	215	28
6 rooms	66	20	28	35	13	25	23	96	15
7 rooms	22	7	4	33	6	13	9	27	6
8 or more rooms	37	3	19	20	8	13	16	39	9
Median, occupied housing units	3.9	3.7	3.4	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	4.8	5.2	4.7	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.8	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.8	3.5	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	54	17	30	82	17	30	31	109	17
1, attached	57	14	13	98	38	26	18	49	3
2	105	21	19	39	9	77	80	128	31
3 or 4	226	26	39	135	22	84	107	223	32
5 to 9	177	65	31	63	91	37	137	223	63
10 to 19	80	51	20	61	12	21	46	34	18
20 to 49	74	48	69	7	—	23	—	53	3
50 or more	259	128	227	34	—	18	—	143	3
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	44	10	6	25	10	7	3	23	7
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	276	136	178	78	24	79	85	104	52
2 persons	237	116	118	133	50	63	89	156	51
3 persons	202	58	59	112	37	52	82	162	33
4 persons	160	42	55	103	23	62	81	166	20
5 persons	96	17	19	62	19	19	33	124	13
6 or more persons	105	11	25	56	18	48	52	121	5
Median, occupied housing units	2.62	1.97	1.92	3.04	3.04	2.88	2.95	3.47	2.19
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.18	2.23	2.31	3.23	3.52	3.37	3.63	3.37	2.63
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.53	1.90	1.84	3.26	3.06	2.56	2.96	3.49	2.10
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	892	351	409	465	163	253	339	651	165
1.01 to 1.50	117	18	22	56	25	46	59	138	8
1.51 or more	67	11	23	23	11	24	24	44	1
Mean	.75	.63	.66	.72	.78	.80	.75	.79	.56
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	58	19	24	73	21	35	25	82	16
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	5	2	1	1	—	1	2	2	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	13	5	1	8	10	1	4	16	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	18	8	5	17	3	8	4	15	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	1	3	27	4	12	4	21	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999	3	3	8	13	2	9	2	11	2
\$300,000 or more	6	—	5	7	2	3	5	6	5
Median (dollars)	157 500	177 100	256 300	219 400	156 300	227 100	187 500	193 800	237 500
Mean (dollars)	172 000	172 800	258 600	223 000	191 100	227 300	209 300	199 400	275 500
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	914	306	387	351	163	233	354	669	143
Median contract rent (dollars)	516	774	643	619	469	720	635	391	497
Mean contract rent (dollars)	538	761	623	669	528	732	628	440	538
With meals included in rent	7	1	—	2	1	1	—	18	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	689	1 250	—	375	363	513	—	217	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	901	302	383	362	162	230	353	646	141
No meals included in rent	6	3	4	3	—	2	1	5	2
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-MA			New York (pt.)		
	New York (pt.)			New York (pt.)		
Occupied housing units	14 776	471	3 203	11 102		
<b>TENURE</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units	4 396	195	1 279	2 922		
Percent of occupied housing units	29.8	41.4	39.9	26.3		
Renter-occupied housing units	10 380	276	1 924	8 180		
Percent of occupied housing units	70.2	58.6	60.1	73.7		
<b>ROOMS</b>						
1 room	972	13	126	833		
2 rooms	1 434	39	216	1 179		
3 rooms	3 426	60	562	2 804		
4 rooms	3 318	103	672	2 543		
5 rooms	2 238	88	546	1 604		
6 rooms	1 447	75	445	927		
7 rooms	815	34	288	493		
8 or more rooms	1 126	59	348	719		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.0	4.7	4.5	3.8		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.9	6.1	6.2	5.7		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.4		
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>						
1, detached	3 384	183	1 166	2 035		
1, attached	705	35	163	507		
2	1 562	62	438	1 062		
3 or 4	1 406	67	370	969		
5 to 9	1 110	29	265	816		
10 to 19	1 116	30	275	811		
20 to 49	2 369	16	247	2 106		
50 or more	2 721	35	198	2 488		
Mobile home or trailer	93	2	28	63		
Other	310	12	53	245		
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>						
1 person	3 429	123	672	2 634		
2 persons	3 372	132	801	2 439		
3 persons	2 710	80	613	2 017		
4 persons	2 366	72	504	1 790		
5 persons	1 414	33	331	1 050		
6 or more persons	1 485	31	282	1 172		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.72	2.35	2.71	2.74		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.15	3.09	3.09	3.23		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.53	2.20	2.46	2.57		
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>						
1.00 or less	11 915	433	2 788	8 694		
1.01 to 1.30	1 497	26	244	1 227		
1.31 or more	1 364	12	171	1 181		
Mean	.71	.56	.60	.76		
<b>VALUE</b>						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 840	129	948	1 763		
Less than \$20,000	58	2	6	50		
\$20,000 to \$39,999	47	1	15	31		
\$40,000 to \$59,999	78	2	31	45		
\$60,000 to \$79,999	146	7	50	89		
\$80,000 to \$99,999	215	2	93	120		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	708	25	260	423		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	782	28	248	506		
\$200,000 to \$249,999	405	26	124	255		
\$250,000 to \$299,999	190	9	56	125		
\$300,000 or more	211	27	65	119		
Median (dollars)	159 300	195 200	153 400	160 400		
Mean (dollars)	175 400	228 900	170 800	173 900		
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	10 294	267	1 900	8 127		
Median contract rent (dollars)	465	568	535	443		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	492	584	548	476		
With meals included in rent	102	3	14	85		
Median contract rent (dollars)	489	567	531	479		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	10 006	256	1 836	7 914		
No meals included in rent	186	8	50	128		
No cash rent						



Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fairfield County (pt.), CT			
	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT, DMA (pt.)	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA
Occupied housing units -----	251 357	5 043	63 321	182 993
<b>TENURE</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	105 488	2 805	36 201	66 482
Percent of occupied housing units -----	41.7	55.6	57.2	36.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	145 869	2 238	27 120	116 511
Percent of occupied housing units -----	58.0	44.4	42.8	63.7
<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 room -----	23 297	151	2 341	20 805
2 rooms -----	34 025	335	4 835	28 855
3 rooms -----	55 274	623	9 888	44 763
4 rooms -----	41 778	831	10 076	30 871
5 rooms -----	28 313	732	8 489	19 092
6 rooms -----	23 640	653	7 652	15 835
7 rooms -----	16 151	396	6 727	18 828
8 or more rooms -----	28 879	1 122	13 313	42 424
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.8	5.3	5.0	3.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.0	6.7	5.4	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.0	3.8	3.5	2.9
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1, detached -----	65 815	2 545	29 897	33 373
1, attached -----	18 966	358	4 968	13 640
2 -----	26 464	443	6 416	19 605
3 or 4 -----	22 677	486	4 304	17 887
5 to 9 -----	15 525	313	3 402	11 810
10 to 19 -----	18 158	293	5 165	12 700
20 to 49 -----	30 683	239	4 673	25 771
50 or more -----	48 698	279	3 490	44 929
Mobile home or trailer -----	216	3	78	135
Other -----	4 155	84	928	3 143
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>				
1 person -----	38 223	636	6 466	31 121
2 persons -----	51 092	1 026	11 835	38 231
3 persons -----	47 748	959	12 896	33 893
4 persons -----	57 377	1 313	17 247	38 817
5 persons -----	30 579	615	8 467	21 497
6 or more persons -----	26 338	494	6 410	19 434
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.26	3.40	3.53	3.21
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.68	3.77	3.84	3.41
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.81	2.90	2.94	2.78
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>				
1.00 or less -----	186 048	4 358	52 616	129 074
1.01 to 1.50 -----	29 678	411	5 995	23 272
1.51 or more -----	35 631	274	4 710	30 647
Mean -----	.80	.66	.68	.86
<b>VALUE</b>				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	66 196	2 169	28 455	35 372
Less than \$20,000 -----	1 867	17	280	1 570
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	1 874	28	588	1 228
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	478	9	189	280
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	578	11	192	311
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	832	26	374	432
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	6 856	197	3 590	3 069
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	16 470	387	7 568	8 515
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	13 832	358	5 589	7 885
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	9 084	241	3 747	5 096
\$300,000 or more -----	15 419	895	6 538	7 986
Median (dollars) -----	218 900	260 700	213 800	379 900
Mean (dollars) -----	247 300	300 000	245 400	395 200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	145 169	2 215	26 923	116 031
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	576	675	646	547
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	625	760	711	602
With meals included in rent -----	875	14	96	765
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	553	737	618	542
No meals included in rent -----	141 943	2 161	26 313	113 469
No cash rent -----	2 351	40	514	1 797
Total -----	883	1 641	182 993	1 641
Stamford city -----	509	880	66 482	880
-----	57.6	53.6	36.3	53.6
-----	374	761	116 511	761
-----	42.4	46.4	63.7	46.4
-----	39	47	20 805	47
-----	78	97	28 855	97
-----	125	185	44 763	185
-----	162	237	30 871	237
-----	106	196	19 092	196
-----	97	220	15 835	220
-----	94	235	18 828	235
-----	182	424	42 424	424
-----	4.9	5.8	5.0	4.9
-----	6.4	7.0	5.4	6.4
-----	3.5	4.3	2.9	3.5
-----	367	905	33 373	905
-----	76	129	13 640	129
-----	40	81	19 605	81
-----	81	110	17 887	110
-----	55	79	11 810	79
-----	65	87	12 700	87
-----	52	71	25 771	71
-----	134	156	44 929	156
-----	13	23	3 143	23
-----	166	215	31 121	215
-----	215	367	38 231	367
-----	170	335	12 896	335
-----	199	472	17 247	472
-----	73	171	8 467	171
-----	40	81	6 410	81
-----	286	321	3.53	3.21
-----	322	341	3.84	3.41
-----	2.35	2.97	2.94	2.97
-----	783	1 519	129 074	1 519
-----	64	81	23 272	81
-----	36	41	30 647	41
-----	.60	.58	.86	.58
-----	343	672	35 372	672
-----	3	3	1 570	3
-----	12	15	1 228	15
-----	1	6	280	6
-----	1	1	311	1
-----	1	2	432	2
-----	7	8	3 069	8
-----	31	36	8 515	36
-----	55	59	7 885	59
-----	53	71	5 096	71
-----	180	471	7 986	471
-----	309 100	379 900	220 800	379 900
-----	326 700	395 200	245 400	395 200
-----	372	756	116 031	756
-----	857	1 000+	547	1 000+
-----	858	1 003	602	1 003
-----	4	5	765	5
-----	931	995	542	995
-----	362	735	113 469	735
-----	6	16	1 797	16

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMA (pt.)			Connecticut (pt.)		New Jersey (pt.)		New York (pt.)		Stamford, CT PMSA		Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT		Trot 214
	836 598	21 256	186 047	629 295	3 966	3 966	3 966	3 966	3 966	3 966	3 966	3 966	3 966	3 966	3 966	263
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....																
<b>TENURE</b> .....																
Owner-occupied housing units .....	161 730	6 517	54 873	100 340	1 099	1 099	1 099	1 099	1 099	1 099	1 099	1 099	1 099	1 099	1 099	37
Percent of occupied housing units .....	19.3	30.7	29.5	15.9	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	14.1
Renter-occupied housing units .....	674 868	14 739	131 174	528 955	2 867	2 867	2 867	2 867	2 867	2 867	2 867	2 867	2 867	2 867	2 867	226
Percent of occupied housing units .....	80.7	69.3	70.5	84.1	72.3	72.3	72.3	72.3	72.3	72.3	72.3	72.3	72.3	72.3	72.3	85.9
<b>ROOMS</b> .....																
1 room .....	49 507	672	7 062	41 773	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	10
2 rooms .....	73 266	1 250	12 890	67 823	371	371	371	371	371	371	371	371	371	371	371	22
3 rooms .....	207 853	3 152	36 808	167 893	1 044	1 044	1 044	1 044	1 044	1 044	1 044	1 044	1 044	1 044	1 044	34
4 rooms .....	230 311	5 435	47 601	176 919	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	44
5 rooms .....	141 637	2 592	37 601	98 444	333	333	333	333	333	333	333	333	333	333	333	60
6 rooms .....	65 218	1 298	20 141	42 779	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	24
7 rooms .....	28 189	1 181	9 567	17 441	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	4
8 or more rooms .....	40 617	1 676	14 021	24 920	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	7
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	3.9	4.5	4.3	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b> .....																
1, detached .....	97 910	4 797	35 759	57 354	879	879	879	879	879	879	879	879	879	879	879	27
2 .....	32 536	1 335	8 712	22 489	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	45
3 or 4 .....	97 277	3 464	37 800	56 013	492	492	492	492	492	492	492	492	492	492	492	31
5 to 9 .....	81 278	2 994	22 318	56 566	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	52
10 to 19 .....	72 078	1 671	18 932	51 475	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	19
20 to 49 .....	168 028	1 114	15 310	151 604	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	4
50 or more .....	172 540	959	8 785	162 796	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	35
Mobile home or trailer .....	708	27	391	13 016	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	9
Other .....	18 187	606	4 565	13 016	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	9
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b> .....																
1 person .....	150 468	3 191	27 093	120 184	641	641	641	641	641	641	641	641	641	641	641	24
2 persons .....	180 302	4 437	40 607	135 258	847	847	847	847	847	847	847	847	847	847	847	59
3 persons .....	170 183	4 424	39 454	126 405	811	811	811	811	811	811	811	811	811	811	811	50
4 persons .....	155 117	4 450	38 200	112 467	768	768	768	768	768	768	768	768	768	768	768	66
5 persons .....	91 955	2 595	21 976	67 384	444	444	444	444	444	444	444	444	444	444	444	60
6 or more persons .....	88 573	2 159	18 717	67 697	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	33
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	3.01	3.11	3.14	2.97	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.37
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	3.44	3.43	3.54	3.39	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	2.95
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.92	3.08	2.99	2.89	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.45
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b> .....																
1.00 or less .....	648 657	17 979	152 475	478 203	3 134	3 134	3 134	3 134	3 134	3 134	3 134	3 134	3 134	3 134	3 134	194
1.01 to 1.50 .....	104 820	2 137	20 683	82 000	488	488	488	488	488	488	488	488	488	488	488	42
1.51 or more .....	83 121	1 140	12 889	69 092	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	27
Mean .....	.80	.73	.74	.82	.76	.76	.76	.76	.76	.76	.76	.76	.76	.76	.76	.88
<b>VALUE</b> .....																
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	85 896	4 049	30 512	51 335	658	658	658	658	658	658	658	658	658	658	658	15
Less than \$20,000 .....	422	16	115	291	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	706	26	213	467	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	1 122	34	384	704	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	2 301	70	875	1 356	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	4 189	181	1 670	2 338	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	20 285	821	7 723	11 741	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	28 667	1 117	10 294	17 256	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	7
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	13 410	636	4 439	8 335	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	7
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	6 999	373	2 292	4 328	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	1
\$300,000 or more .....	7 801	775	2 507	4 519	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	1
Median (dollars) .....	172 200	187 600	168 900	173 400	311 200	311 200	311 200	311 200	311 200	311 200	311 200	311 200	311 200	311 200	311 200	210 700
Mean (dollars) .....	191 600	226 000	186 900	191 600	349 700	349 700	349 700	349 700	349 700	349 700	349 700	349 700	349 700	349 700	349 700	204 300
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b> .....																
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	671 645	14 608	130 127	526 910	2 815	2 815	2 815	2 815	2 815	2 815	2 815	2 815	2 815	2 815	2 815	212
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	423	517	495	408	676	676	676	676	676	676	676	676	676	676	676	546
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	452	534	500	438	685	685	685	685	685	685	685	685	685	685	685	564
With meals included in rent .....	4 839	107	1 038	3 494	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	2
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	443	472	504	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	481
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	656 224	14 343	127 419	514 425	2 734	2 734	2 734	2 734	2 734	2 734	2 734	2 734	2 734	2 734	2 734	210
No meals included in rent .....	10 582	158	1 670	8 754	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	—



Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.						Remainder of Fairfield County, CT	
	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 221	Tract 222		Tract 105
Occupied housing units	332	221	269	265	349	279	225	163
TENURE								
Owner-occupied housing units	60	32	38	130	81	21	32	13
Percent of occupied housing units	18.1	14.5	14.1	49.1	23.2	7.5	14.2	8.0
Renter-occupied housing units	272	189	231	135	268	258	193	150
Percent of occupied housing units	81.9	85.5	85.9	50.9	76.8	92.5	85.8	92.0
ROOMS								
1 room	9	16	20	3	30	7	6	9
2 rooms	30	28	42	10	43	20	24	17
3 rooms	79	57	78	38	90	36	22	36
4 rooms	113	61	60	80	69	94	71	50
5 rooms	65	45	51	68	59	73	70	33
6 rooms	18	11	13	28	29	23	20	9
7 rooms	8	2	3	19	12	1	8	8
8 or more rooms	10	1	2	19	17	5	4	1
Median, occupied housing units	3.9	3.7	3.4	4.5	3.7	4.1	4.4	3.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	4.4	4.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.7	3.5	3.4	4.3	3.3	4.0	4.2	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	23	9	13	62	32	18	21	15
2, attached	24	7	7	7	19	8	27	37
3 or 4	50	17	10	30	76	55	28	37
5 to 9	102	19	34	62	101	72	26	55
10 to 19	82	40	10	18	47	100	63	30
20 to 49	18	17	18	17	34	18	19	8
50 or more	14	30	25	5	18	—	12	3
Mobile home or trailer	13	73	134	26	5	—	21	4
Other	17	8	2	5	15	8	7	4
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	34	51	69	41	55	30	24	20
2 persons	59	50	58	48	82	44	40	42
3 persons	64	44	53	57	55	48	42	33
4 persons	68	34	36	56	72	65	39	39
5 persons	53	21	29	33	38	25	38	14
6 or more persons	54	21	24	39	47	58	37	15
Median, occupied housing units	3.63	2.72	2.64	3.41	3.18	3.63	3.65	3.09
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.79	2.83	2.21	3.25	3.76	3.58	3.22	2.25
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.59	2.70	2.69	3.52	3.02	3.64	3.60	3.16
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	230	174	202	218	248	187	164	125
1.01 to 1.50	57	24	33	37	55	55	38	23
1.51 or more	45	23	34	10	46	23	23	15
Mean	.93	.84	.87	.74	.85	.92	.90	.81
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	19	5	11	55	23	7	17	6
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7	—	—	1	2	—	2	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	3	1	5	9	3	4	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	4	1	5	21	3	3	3	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	3	1	3	9	4	—	2	—
\$300,000 or more	3	—	2	9	3	1	4	—
Median (dollars)	168 800	187 500	245 000	227 400	194 600	154 200	208 300	283 300
Mean (dollars)	184 700	202 500	258 000	235 400	218 800	210 700	247 400	291 700
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	271	188	230	130	267	258	186	147
Median contract rent (dollars)	609	820	657	766	712	708	421	732
Mean contract rent (dollars)	3	815	650	770	724	693	492	742
With meals included in rent	825	500	2	—	3	2	5	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	267	184	963	126	261	494	193	146
No meals included in rent	1	1	223	—	—	256	181	—
No cash rent	—	—	5	4	3	—	—	—

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT, MSA (pt.)			Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Stamford city	Total	Tract 201	Tract 214
	4 530 972	302 350	1 576 032	2 652 590	64 878	64 878	64 878	64 878	64 878	31 930	666	977	
Occupied housing units -----	2 836 899	226 084	1 123 763	1 487 052	46 442	46 442	46 442	46 442	46 442	21 555	131	412	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	62.6	74.8	71.3	56.1	71.6	71.6	71.6	71.6	71.6	67.5	167	42.2	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 694 073	76 266	452 269	1 165 538	18 436	18 436	18 436	18 436	18 436	10 375	535	565	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	37.4	25.2	28.7	43.9	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	32.5	80.3	57.8	
ROOMS													
1 room -----	126 411	3 570	16 119	106 722	877	877	877	877	877	597	104	7	
2 rooms -----	210 208	7 757	34 268	168 183	2 092	2 092	2 092	2 092	2 092	1 526	136	48	
3 rooms -----	649 996	20 976	152 495	476 525	5 364	5 364	5 364	5 364	5 364	3 593	248	128	
4 rooms -----	692 122	37 816	225 269	429 037	7 847	7 847	7 847	7 847	7 847	4 908	108	364	
5 rooms -----	655 277	50 678	262 226	342 373	8 287	8 287	8 287	8 287	8 287	4 907	49	225	
6 rooms -----	732 533	54 202	288 079	390 252	8 689	8 689	8 689	8 689	8 689	4 354	13	107	
7 rooms -----	570 272	46 450	232 008	291 814	8 681	8 681	8 681	8 681	8 681	3 943	1	37	
8 or more rooms -----	894 153	80 901	365 568	447 684	23 041	23 041	23 041	23 041	23 041	8 102	7	61	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	6.1	5.8	4.9	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	5.6	2.9	4.3	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	5.2	3.2	5.2	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	2.8	4.0	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached -----	2 175 231	200 155	958 811	1 016 265	40 337	40 337	40 337	40 337	40 337	16 324	9	141	
2, detached -----	245 206	14 252	86 615	144 339	3 223	3 223	3 223	3 223	3 223	1 697	5	68	
3, attached -----	494 079	28 082	166 130	302 192	5 471	5 471	5 471	5 471	5 471	2 579	7	280	
3 or 4 -----	263 877	18 725	84 542	160 610	3 754	3 754	3 754	3 754	3 754	2 422	26	196	
5 to 9 -----	181 136	10 674	56 534	113 928	2 397	2 397	2 397	2 397	2 397	1 502	11	98	
10 to 19 -----	200 583	9 947	75 826	114 810	2 191	2 191	2 191	2 191	2 191	1 691	43	98	
20 to 49 -----	294 892	8 105	75 570	229 217	2 304	2 304	2 304	2 304	2 304	1 441	82	3	
50 or more -----	594 608	8 390	58 542	527 676	4 189	4 189	4 189	4 189	4 189	3 764	472	41	
Mobile home or trailer -----	24 165	1 642	13 055	9 468	13	13	13	13	13	6	—	58	
Other -----	56 870	4 378	18 407	34 085	999	999	999	999	999	504	11	—	
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person -----	1 286 632	71 029	387 131	828 472	16 001	16 001	16 001	16 001	16 001	8 986	447	308	
2 persons -----	1 445 906	101 389	519 106	825 411	22 888	22 888	22 888	22 888	22 888	11 464	149	337	
3 persons -----	746 045	54 831	278 639	412 575	11 341	11 341	11 341	11 341	11 341	5 402	42	189	
4 persons -----	640 990	47 528	244 995	348 467	9 103	9 103	9 103	9 103	9 103	3 896	19	87	
5 persons -----	273 739	19 539	101 351	152 849	3 860	3 860	3 860	3 860	3 860	1 490	5	34	
6 or more persons -----	137 660	8 034	44 816	84 816	1 685	1 685	1 685	1 685	1 685	692	4	22	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.18	2.29	2.27	2.10	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.11	1.50	2.04	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.47	2.43	2.47	2.48	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.29	1.50	2.19	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.65	1.82	1.74	1.60	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.69	1.50	1.91	
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less -----	4 433 443	299 477	1 556 787	2 577 179	64 315	64 315	64 315	64 315	64 315	31 540	648	945	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	62 775	2 210	14 659	45 906	393	393	393	393	393	265	7	28	
1.51 or more -----	34 754	663	4 586	29 505	170	170	170	170	170	125	11	4	
Mean -----	.45	.41	.43	.47	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	.40	.52	.48	
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	2 092 571	181 502	911 117	999 952	36 237	36 237	36 237	36 237	36 237	15 347	6	150	
Less than \$20,000 -----	3 954	191	1 417	2 346	19	19	19	19	19	10	—	2	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	7 007	357	3 466	5 184	50	50	50	50	50	28	—	2	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	14 705	633	8 580	13 496	82	82	82	82	82	28	—	4	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	36 221	1 496	21 657	27 643	13 048	13 048	13 048	13 048	13 048	52	—	4	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	69 723	3 667	39 443	62 624	27 843	27 843	27 843	27 843	27 843	84	—	15	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	366 967	18 904	184 801	163 262	1 924	1 924	1 924	1 924	1 924	480	2	15	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	612 338	42 242	273 330	296 766	3 733	3 733	3 733	3 733	3 733	1 526	46	66	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	380 495	32 715	155 207	192 573	4 256	4 256	4 256	4 256	4 256	2 829	34	34	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	215 772	21 404	87 866	106 502	25 372	25 372	25 372	25 372	25 372	7 702	15	15	
\$300,000 or more -----	385 389	60 923	135 350	189 116	399 200	399 200	399 200	399 200	399 200	2 610	2	188	
Median (dollars) -----	194 700	237 100	185 300	198 000	399 200	399 200	399 200	399 200	399 200	298 800	187 500	188 900	
Mean (dollars) -----	229 200	284 900	213 400	233 400	416 500	416 500	416 500	416 500	416 500	336 100	238 300	194 200	
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 683 188	75 048	447 390	1 160 750	18 175	18 175	18 175	18 175	18 175	10 321	535	544	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	542	635	573	521	834	834	834	834	834	790	375	614	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	593	676	590	589	842	842	842	842	842	800	447	625	
With meals included in rent -----	8 556	781	2 421	5 154	228	228	228	228	228	151	47	2	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	693	891	768	424	986	986	986	986	986	413	544	544	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	1 625 534	70 748	429 428	1 125 360	17 068	17 068	17 068	17 068	17 068	9 817	525	543	
No cash rent -----	49 096	3 519	15 341	30 236	15	15	15	15	15	353	9	19	



Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.					Remainder of Fairfield County, CT		
	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 105
Occupied housing units -----	553	2 397	1 650	2 739	1 752	245	624	1 836
TENURE								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	238	610	553	1 926	711	100	423	543
Percent of occupied housing units -----	43.0	25.4	33.5	70.3	40.6	40.8	67.8	29.6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	315	1 787	1 097	813	1 041	145	201	1 293
Percent of occupied housing units -----	57.0	74.6	66.5	29.7	59.4	59.2	32.2	70.4
ROOMS								
1 room -----	7	186	148	21	33	4	7	30
2 rooms -----	20	373	282	67	147	13	14	87
3 rooms -----	101	666	559	412	344	29	46	322
4 rooms -----	192	689	309	766	378	79	102	484
5 rooms -----	134	362	219	572	436	74	126	411
6 rooms -----	53	78	79	436	220	18	107	268
7 rooms -----	13	25	30	262	97	6	82	95
8 or more rooms -----	33	18	24	203	97	22	140	139
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.3	3.5	3.2	4.4	4.4	4.5	5.7	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.9	4.0	3.8	5.0	5.3	5.0	6.4	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	3.3	3.0	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached -----	45	44	54	808	231	26	352	257
1, attached -----	19	54	81	202	157	12	44	155
2 -----	165	59	39	260	321	76	135	543
3 or 4 -----	135	104	65	460	323	69	21	272
5 to 9 -----	40	124	105	185	191	28	21	266
10 to 19 -----	35	236	127	223	158	21	23	49
20 to 49 -----	16	296	227	102	158	—	—	175
50 or more -----	45	1 442	925	437	154	—	—	56
Mobile home or trailer -----	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Other -----	13	38	27	61	59	13	13	62
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person -----	189	1 258	973	938	684	82	169	643
2 persons -----	193	832	516	1 010	831	84	228	679
3 persons -----	85	201	96	413	236	24	114	273
4 persons -----	51	68	41	239	119	5	79	149
5 persons -----	26	18	11	101	55	8	15	24
6 or more persons -----	9	20	13	38	27	198	213	191
Median, occupied housing units -----	1.95	1.50	1.50	1.93	1.80	1.94	2.20	2.18
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.06	1.50	1.50	1.94	2.12	1.94	2.20	2.18
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.87	1.50	1.50	1.90	1.58	2.01	1.89	1.79
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less -----	532	2 322	1 613	2 700	1 716	236	613	1 811
1.01 to 1.50 -----	15	44	15	28	27	6	7	23
1.51 or more -----	6	31	22	11	9	3	4	2
Mean -----	.49	.48	.46	.43	.45	.47	.40	.45
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	65	61	82	824	283	18	317	248
Less than \$20 000 -----	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
\$20 000 to \$39 999 -----	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	—
\$40 000 to \$59 999 -----	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
\$60 000 to \$79 999 -----	2	1	2	6	2	—	3	2
\$80 000 to \$99 999 -----	1	1	2	7	7	—	4	—
\$100 000 to \$149 999 -----	15	6	2	54	14	4	19	16
\$150 000 to \$199 999 -----	27	17	16	186	74	8	29	22
\$200 000 to \$249 999 -----	10	14	25	316	80	1	63	45
\$250 000 to \$299 999 -----	6	9	25	181	56	2	31	43
\$300 000 or more -----	4	13	12	71	46	3	167	116
Median (dollars) -----	177 700	219 600	242 000	224 700	225 300	175 000	324 300	290 700
Mean (dollars) -----	187 200	236 500	244 700	227 500	236 000	233 300	379 700	304 200
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	315	1 786	1 097	810	1 041	145	199	1 288
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	622	850	898	829	698	544	739	844
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	618	857	798	861	703	608	762	854
With meals included in rent -----	—	97	2	2	2	—	2	3
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	—	1 228	750	757	875	—	113	921
No meals included in rent -----	302	1 675	1 082	778	1 009	133	187	1 252
No cash rent -----	13	14	13	30	30	12	10	33

**Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990**

[Qoto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

### Census Tract or Block Numbering

Area	Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stomford, CT PMSA	Total	Orlean CDP	Stomford city	Tract 110	Tract 202	Tract 303	Tract 353	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 301
ANCESTRY														
All persons-----	18 087 251	961 324	5 662 022	11 463 705	202 537	202 537	18 130	108 056	4 511	3 695	3 874	3 648	—	2 967
Ancestry specified-----	16 415 355	894 587	5 226 581	10 294 581	188 279	188 279	16 996	99 726	4 425	3 513	3 710	3 424	—	2 699
Single ancestry-----	12 078 959	563 928	3 538 051	7 976 980	125 172	125 172	12 783	63 107	2 995	2 855	2 910	2 699	—	1 575
Multiple ancestry-----	4 336 396	330 659	1 688 530	2 317 207	63 107	63 107	8 119	26 943	2 081	1 82	1 820	1 487	—	1 124
Ancestry undossified or not reported-----	1 671 896	66 937	435 441	1 169 518	14 278	14 278	1 134	8 330	86	182	164	224	—	268
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported-----	36 174 502	1 923 048	11 324 044	22 927 410	405 114	405 114	36 260	216 112	9 022	7 390	7 748	7 296	—	5 934
Arab-----	115 244	4 970	42 259	68 065	2 191	2 191	90	387	30	9	31	36	—	7
Austrian-----	185 878	7 883	49 259	128 736	2 191	2 191	138	126	14	6	14	37	—	9
Belgian-----	15 221	1 249	6 052	7 920	223	223	37	55	37	6	18	—	—	13
Bolton-----	32 361	3 939	9 633	18 789	946	946	79	392	37	26	18	21	—	25
Czech-----	57 681	4 198	34 613	34 413	886	886	57	325	44	44	44	74	—	30
Danish-----	49 344	22 051	21 929	21 929	1 442	1 442	243	391	50	28	45	—	—	77
Dutch-----	205 828	12 390	117 753	75 685	3 216	3 216	481	1 666	79	37	153	121	—	1 006
English-----	1 017 022	130 344	425 056	461 622	30 735	30 735	5 318	8 948	1 175	617	1 344	1 036	—	1 006
French-----	19 466	1 752	5 899	11 815	437	437	30	183	26	82	124	144	—	133
French (except Basque)-----	287 306	36 392	103 921	144 993	5 940	5 940	739	2 258	134	—	—	—	—	11
French Canadian-----	68 323	13 713	22 037	32 573	1 347	1 347	97	715	61	12	10	19	—	636
German-----	2 189 229	139 451	916 888	1 328 890	28 718	28 718	4 041	11 475	1 050	543	880	706	—	14
Greek-----	191 621	20 415	49 400	131 806	2 452	2 452	66	76	70	14	—	—	—	28
Hungarian-----	277 356	27 915	111 774	137 667	2 948	2 948	276	1 527	75	125	66	78	—	584
Irish-----	2 564 202	181 927	965 161	1 417 114	34 982	34 982	4 528	15 383	1 057	466	849	839	—	229
Italian-----	3 159 766	184 651	1 092 719	1 882 396	38 179	38 179	2 511	22 786	427	551	381	—	—	6
Lithuanian-----	88 258	7 854	36 243	44 161	1 006	1 006	74	527	58	32	15	—	—	6
Lithuanian (Lithuanian)-----	103 972	6 874	36 935	60 163	1 800	1 800	216	625	30	48	44	82	—	104
Norwegian-----	1 146 736	75 181	483 137	588 418	12 780	12 780	674	8 060	178	338	76	103	—	11
Polish-----	109 289	14 065	59 723	35 501	661	661	38	305	15	5	9	7	—	—
Portuguese-----	79 197	2 845	16 410	59 942	807	807	—	510	15	57	—	42	—	—
Romanian-----	731 442	30 737	184 183	516 522	7 954	7 954	257	5 109	190	406	46	115	—	19
Russian-----	136 822	13 762	57 403	65 457	3 529	3 529	497	1 955	143	109	149	113	—	97
Scott- Irish-----	215 815	29 219	94 787	96 252	2 906	2 906	1 245	1 550	30	99	471	143	—	202
Slovak-----	180 725	26 019	94 787	29 712	2 160	2 160	1 110	1 110	127	34	18	20	—	29
Slovenian-----	180 183	26 019	94 787	29 712	2 160	2 160	1 110	1 110	127	34	18	20	—	29
Subsaharan African-----	139 878	12 708	50 746	26 260	3 552	3 552	481	459	172	53	71	95	—	126
Swedish-----	44 836	3 235	20 290	21 313	3 522	3 522	481	459	172	53	71	95	—	126
Swiss-----	123 635	7 772	17 120	59 313	1 174	1 174	110	389	81	10	46	14	—	14
Ukrainian-----	418 352	22 772	18 836	277 314	4 758	4 758	154	802	73	39	57	5	—	28
United States or American-----	55 855	6 684	26 327	27 234	4 758	4 758	456	2 436	103	138	97	121	—	90
Welsh-----	527 707	12 372	55 962	459 375	1 730	1 730	225	582	103	48	66	112	—	29
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)-----	37 111	1 136	12 629	459 375	4 632	4 632	14	4 291	32	49	7	12	—	29
Yugoslavian-----	21 048 103	850 367	5 812 629	14 385 037	187 216	187 216	12 221	114 465	2 905	3 117	2 438	2 596	—	2 259
Other onesies-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)-----	405 962	2 032	50 537	353 393	431	431	5	396	—	16	—	—	—	5
Central American-----	180 978	3 089	39 852	138 037	1 091	1 091	—	891	—	6	—	—	—	—
Costo Rican-----	12 985	783	4 146	8 056	118	118	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemolan-----	28 409	973	5 906	21 530	629	629	—	482	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran-----	33 690	311	7 718	25 661	85	85	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan-----	14 068	188	3 397	10 483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian-----	27 102	150	2 064	24 888	58	58	—	38	—	10	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran-----	63 676	681	16 384	46 611	198	198	—	169	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified-----	1 048	3	237	808	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American-----	402 140	10 447	121 385	270 308	5 015	5 015	147	3 162	20	14	56	15	—	4
Argentinean-----	25 390	708	7 436	17 246	245	245	—	33	—	7	—	—	—	—
Chilean-----	15 487	749	4 515	10 223	500	500	15	232	—	7	—	8	—	—
Colombian-----	158 531	4 866	49 948	103 717	2 078	2 078	36	1 376	—	9	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian-----	117 677	2 029	26 784	88 864	872	872	13	505	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian-----	56 424	1 465	23 923	31 036	1 031	1 031	79	559	—	—	47	—	—	—
Venezuelan-----	8 315	263	2 004	6 048	58	58	—	38	—	—	—	7	—	—
Other South American-----	20 316	367	6 775	13 174	231	231	4	119	—	—	—	—	—	—

## PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS

[illegible]



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oaken CDP, Fairfield County, CT—Con.					Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT							
	Tract 302	Tract 303 (pt.)	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 353 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207
ANCESTRY													
All persons	3 123	3 833	3 177	5 030	—	—	2 764	3 695	7 090	3 437	4 546	4 685	3 787
Ancestry specified	2 887	3 669	3 048	4 693	—	—	2 576	3 513	6 613	3 400	4 219	4 456	3 601
Single ancestry	1 538	1 878	1 567	2 319	—	—	2 215	2 295	3 919	2 081	2 805	2 988	2 066
Multiple ancestry	1 349	1 791	1 481	2 374	—	—	361	1 218	2 694	1 319	1 414	1 468	1 535
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	236	164	129	337	—	—	188	182	477	37	327	229	186
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	6 246	7 666	6 354	10 060	—	—	5 528	7 390	14 180	6 874	9 092	9 370	7 574
Arab	5	31	31	16	—	—	—	9	27	—	61	34	—
Austrian	16	14	29	70	—	—	16	112	262	136	58	27	50
Belgian	18	18	10	17	—	—	—	6	103	—	—	—	27
Canadian	9	16	10	17	—	—	—	26	30	5	36	—	13
Czech	27	12	—	9	—	—	10	44	30	5	20	9	36
Danish	46	45	49	73	—	—	—	28	16	6	26	36	71
Dutch	45	153	106	100	—	—	17	37	157	93	53	44	71
English	755	1 332	883	1 342	—	—	145	617	694	545	514	553	568
French	10	124	135	240	—	—	32	82	226	79	116	121	87
French (except Basque)	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Canadian	6	10	38	32	—	—	—	12	23	9	37	53	58
German	645	868	790	1 102	—	—	148	543	1 427	583	613	678	491
Greek	18	21	13	14	—	—	8	14	120	132	31	192	56
Hungarian	49	55	55	89	—	—	—	125	220	70	69	116	53
Irish	933	839	807	1 365	—	—	326	466	1 089	682	760	779	907
Italian	465	375	646	796	—	—	328	551	1 027	639	1 137	1 408	1 171
Lithuanian	30	15	10	13	—	—	18	32	15	41	42	58	6
Norwegian	39	44	32	95	—	—	14	48	46	23	25	18	22
Polish	88	70	141	271	—	—	152	338	789	331	514	406	546
Portuguese	7	9	—	11	—	—	17	5	18	—	7	26	48
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	57	110	20	28	14	45
Russian	51	40	50	97	—	—	31	406	1 034	456	386	212	226
Scotch-Irish	137	149	59	55	—	—	15	109	95	61	37	32	32
Scottish	210	471	129	233	—	—	—	69	194	107	79	92	93
Slovak	3	18	14	46	—	—	51	34	159	24	23	96	32
Subsaharan African	6	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—	10	32	—	18
Swedish	48	71	129	107	—	—	5	53	75	87	65	41	52
Swiss	12	46	55	83	—	—	7	18	59	24	14	17	23
Ukrainian	6	57	36	27	—	—	26	39	64	14	63	21	24
United States or American	58	97	61	150	—	—	—	103	228	85	157	119	91
Welsh	19	66	15	96	—	—	—	48	53	32	51	28	27
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	8	—	—	219	49	92	—	—	18	—
Yugoslavian	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	12	17	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	2 224	2 419	1 945	3 374	—	—	3 773	3 117	5 359	2 459	3 921	3 975	2 678
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	16	19	—	6	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	6	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	10	8	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	34	56	13	40	—	—	191	14	31	56	12	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	19	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbian	27	9	—	—	—	—	85	—	—	56	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	13	25	—	—	37	—	—	—	12	—	—
Peruvian	7	47	—	—	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Can.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220
ANCESTRY													
All persons	2 618	4 331	2 937	5 211	3 842	3 705	5 657	5 717	5 819	4 589	9 188	4 951	2 767
Ancestry specified	2 523	4 072	2 796	5 048	3 459	3 444	5 471	5 712	5 298	4 405	8 498	4 607	2 672
Single ancestry	1 803	2 679	1 880	3 244	2 225	2 494	4 205	4 374	3 840	3 271	6 476	3 333	1 978
Multiple ancestry	720	1 393	916	1 804	1 234	950	526	338	1 458	1 134	2 022	1 274	694
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	95	259	141	163	383	261	926	1 005	521	184	690	344	95
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	5 236	8 662	5 874	10 422	7 684	7 410	11 314	11 434	11 638	9 178	18 376	9 902	5 534
Arab	5	14	17	—	—	6	—	—	—	107	15	11	23
Austrian	35	38	33	40	45	24	—	4	81	21	76	27	—
Belgian	5	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	22	14	—	21	21	12	—	7	34	17	35	—	—
Czech	—	6	7	54	20	—	—	7	76	—	6	—	7
Danish	17	27	4	49	7	16	9	—	9	—	40	32	33
Dutch	5	35	46	49	54	53	—	—	132	50	96	86	—
English	114	526	264	559	382	211	201	98	498	362	655	454	174
Finnish	—	19	12	—	17	5	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
French (except Basque)	67	37	29	183	150	75	45	10	235	55	193	113	10
French Canadian	5	31	16	9	69	41	24	7	61	101	33	52	7
German	303	572	387	802	476	358	138	81	707	510	935	541	202
Greek	113	71	86	126	73	40	22	6	130	29	115	85	17
Hungarian	67	39	33	150	89	54	8	26	68	56	162	38	15
Irish	486	995	547	989	585	503	273	26	754	579	1 564	839	373
Italian	859	1 308	872	1 350	1 119	1 094	1 414	756	543	555	1 796	1 606	879
Lithuanian	—	—	—	42	30	13	—	—	20	36	54	—	9
Norwegian	12	21	18	32	8	38	8	8	73	10	30	30	10
Polish	14	66	18	32	391	278	162	70	345	222	470	492	242
Portuguese	328	340	247	595	9	14	—	—	24	17	—	23	—
Romanian	6	7	7	17	29	63	—	—	—	12	—	8	26
Russian	201	119	72	298	205	169	18	47	421	157	203	120	30
Scotch-Irish	17	57	37	83	21	61	47	16	150	68	58	87	42
Scottish	11	123	85	125	101	93	10	39	164	99	135	164	57
Slavak	45	65	44	46	10	20	—	—	62	24	72	183	33
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	29	70	116	—	—
Swedish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	133	35	—
Swiss	40	99	75	107	55	38	24	—	—	68	38	—	16
Ukrainian	10	12	28	15	15	19	—	—	—	24	34	10	30
United States or American	45	23	53	67	47	19	27	—	67	19	215	58	72
Welsh	95	56	208	70	41	69	106	129	131	118	64	43	9
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	6	47	19	22	45	10	32	—	23	40	828	—	116
Yugoslavian	42	14	—	51	—	150	474	676	183	265	8	7	—
Other ancestries	2 198	3 733	2 493	4 284	3 384	3 736	8 193	9 232	6 371	5 387	9 836	4 593	3 013
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	3	—	15	18	10	164	29	7	—
Central American	11	5	7	—	34	24	27	43	77	39	122	29	65
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	21	—	26	24	23
Guatemalan	11	5	7	—	—	—	27	33	20	39	9	—	42
Honduran	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	36	—	87	5	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	50	107	89	32	141	254	163	180	307	422	105	116
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	12	—	7	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	60	—	12	42	10	20	—	—	23	21
Colombian	—	34	—	—	25	46	132	61	141	158	163	24	95
Ecuadorian	—	16	107	29	—	83	71	36	—	103	115	45	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	44	10	—	117	6	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	27	7	—



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.				Remainder of Fairfield County, CT									
	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	
ANCESTRY														
All persons	5 724	3 255	5 378	2 363	4 277	4 281	3 143	4 288	4 036	5 008	4 945	2 278	3 506	
Ancestry specified	5 178	2 995	4 656	2 254	3 991	3 995	2 833	4 140	3 901	4 667	4 588	2 092	3 246	
Single ancestry	4 143	2 823	4 194	1 452	2 275	2 275	2 444	2 365	2 444	2 841	3 246	1 504	2 253	
Multiple ancestry	1 035	172	462	802	1 431	1 720	1 166	1 775	1 457	1 826	1 342	588	993	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	546	260	722	109	286	286	310	148	135	341	357	186	260	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	11 448	6 510	10 756	4 726	8 554	8 562	6 286	8 576	8 072	10 016	9 890	4 556	7 012	
Arab	39	—	9	10	28	31	6	26	—	22	25	9	—	
Austrian	7	—	—	34	122	32	100	57	102	54	20	—	—	
Belgian	9	—	—	—	—	6	—	29	4	8	10	—	—	
Canadian	—	—	9	8	—	—	7	35	56	19	32	20	75	
Czech	—	—	8	12	26	18	51	32	41	—	7	14	19	
Danish	10	—	—	17	69	56	36	8	57	118	51	5	19	
Dutch	49	—	8	31	63	101	107	116	130	70	41	60	60	
English	289	51	231	263	765	1 269	791	878	1 040	603	441	254	541	
Finnish	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	34	8	10	—	
French (except Basque)	92	—	122	99	149	175	95	174	306	155	149	84	100	
French Canadian	46	—	8	13	34	13	16	18	6	66	72	20	27	
German	518	9	107	346	868	813	670	763	704	654	464	243	533	
Greek	80	36	8	53	27	31	72	22	17	41	3	7	76	
Hungarian	31	—	16	20	121	86	49	110	25	16	23	22	15	
Irish	655	107	202	808	592	853	539	641	673	1 069	911	436	792	
Italian	1 299	92	576	407	852	490	269	994	395	1 778	1 261	184	539	
Lithuanian	30	—	35	—	9	7	6	39	68	50	17	13	5	
Norwegian	44	11	—	29	102	25	58	43	50	75	44	15	72	
Polish	266	151	224	161	232	193	80	364	148	461	347	126	153	
Portuguese	42	12	11	5	34	17	8	5	24	—	45	8	39	
Romanian	—	—	9	10	15	27	19	19	37	11	20	—	9	
Russian	163	37	31	67	298	250	118	205	217	116	216	104	68	
Scotch-Irish	42	—	28	33	36	112	49	85	142	81	69	70	79	
Scottish	63	13	42	70	133	218	153	274	219	197	117	106	66	
Slovak	83	—	—	5	—	55	6	6	—	110	57	5	27	
Subsaharan African	37	—	27	—	26	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swedish	28	—	22	48	91	68	80	124	81	47	101	53	78	
Swiss	9	—	8	52	—	43	49	6	21	25	15	6	48	
Ukrainian	64	32	8	6	10	15	—	27	—	47	35	—	—	
United States or American	60	65	105	28	127	77	107	129	107	96	74	81	83	
Welsh	17	—	8	46	24	47	—	32	85	33	10	17	6	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	426	309	291	—	30	16	—	9	4	44	122	22	59	
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	5	12	—	14	—	
Other ancestries	6 596	5 585	8 589	1 960	3 468	3 174	2 585	3 103	3 129	3 822	4 982	2 461	3 230	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American	76	118	14	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	18	29	11	
Costa Rican	—	266	11	—	—	45	22	—	—	—	—	—	31	
Guatemalan	64	225	—	—	—	25	2	—	—	—	18	20	—	
Honduran	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	
South American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American	477	237	178	—	—	69	129	117	125	107	376	171	95	
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean	—	—	—	—	36	—	100	54	43	92	19	8	36	
Colombian	175	118	30	—	7	—	7	21	65	15	262	60	31	
Ecuadorian	96	67	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	9	
Peruvian	180	52	72	—	—	9	5	—	—	—	95	103	19	
Venezuelan	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American	—	—	76	—	—	51	11	29	17	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 303 (pt.)	Tract 352	Tract 353 (pt.)	Tract 354
ANCESTRY											
All persons	4 113	4 810	4 511	4 537	1 726	2 982	—	41	2 883	3 648	4 743
Ancestry specified	3 565	4 617	4 425	4 285	1 570	2 857	—	41	2 750	3 424	4 356
Single ancestry	2 501	3 055	2 344	2 485	911	1 889	—	12	1 298	1 937	2 226
Multiple ancestry	1 064	1 562	2 081	1 800	659	1 968	—	29	1 487	1 487	2 130
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	548	1 933	86	252	156	125	—	—	133	224	387
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	8 226	9 620	9 022	9 074	3 452	5 964	—	82	5 766	7 296	9 486
Arab	10	64	10	8	17	8	—	—	36	37	58
Austrian	40	65	34	31	37	—	—	—	43	—	63
Belgian	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	13	6	37	39	19	7	—	—	12	21	6
Czech	20	68	27	19	6	31	—	—	5	5	5
Danish	21	17	50	55	—	26	—	—	20	74	57
Dutch	63	86	79	95	93	22	—	—	11	84	121
English	621	690	1 175	1 332	433	365	—	12	950	1 036	1 359
Finnish	21	—	26	8	13	—	—	—	23	—	37
French (except Basque)	73	205	134	227	111	25	—	—	198	144	216
French Canadian	49	12	61	29	—	14	—	—	3	19	38
German	396	799	1 050	848	368	388	—	12	798	706	932
Greek	6	38	70	39	19	20	—	—	89	76	87
Hungarian	116	86	75	26	23	49	—	11	31	78	53
Irish	700	854	1 057	915	363	756	—	10	573	839	958
Italian	1 060	1 309	427	489	142	512	—	6	1 540	533	533
Lithuanian	—	37	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	56
Latvian	48	41	30	88	28	32	—	—	13	82	89
Polish	203	259	176	154	60	371	—	6	146	103	182
Portuguese	50	—	15	26	—	—	—	—	19	7	21
Romanian	—	—	15	—	8	31	—	—	8	42	6
Russian	48	47	190	141	65	51	—	6	97	111	111
Scotch-Irish	111	111	143	105	87	43	—	—	113	158	158
Scottish	207	119	310	291	62	60	—	—	280	143	317
Slavak	47	43	127	—	—	319	—	—	15	20	51
Subsaharan African	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	51	131	172	245	14	51	—	—	52	95	149
Swiss	19	34	81	26	31	7	—	—	20	10	56
Ukrainian	6	72	73	—	—	16	—	—	9	5	18
United States or American	93	133	74	109	68	113	—	—	141	121	62
Welsh	20	60	103	78	6	33	—	—	55	112	110
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	9	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other ancestries	4 000	4 061	2 905	3 261	1 347	2 406	—	19	1 667	2 596	3 307
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	6
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	89	126	20	20	43	112	—	—	—	15	14
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	23	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	24	69	7	12	39	54	—	—	—	8	14
Ecuadorian	—	5	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	42	52	13	—	4	—	—	—	—	7	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--Northern New Jersey--Long Island, NY--NJ--CT CMSA					Fairfield County (pt.), CT			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Fairfield County, CT	
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Total	Orien COP	Stamford city	Tract 110	Tract 202	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	18 087 251	961 524	5 662 022	11 463 705	202 557	202 557	18 130	108 056	4 511	3 695
Native	14 533 293	852 763	4 798 416	8 882 114	168 630	168 630	16 151	87 981	3 817	3 247
Foreign born	3 553 958	108 761	863 606	2 581 591	33 927	33 927	1 979	20 075	694	448
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	526 320	13 507	120 348	392 465	2 795	2 795	50	1 972	64	—
Persons 5 years and over	16 859 784	895 337	5 282 856	10 681 591	189 435	189 435	16 724	100 663	4 215	3 441
In linguistically isolated households	1 268 471	32 370	294 483	941 618	7 114	7 114	109	5 097	204	—
Speak a language other than English	4 797 634	154 555	1 198 414	3 444 665	36 060	36 060	1 711	23 079	435	394
Do not speak English "very well"	2 207 226	62 354	531 565	1 613 307	14 519	14 519	492	10 079	231	35
Speak Spanish	2 316 913	58 091	530 426	1 728 396	11 902	11 902	374	8 598	63	52
Do not speak English "very well"	1 155 473	26 996	271 787	856 690	6 154	6 154	148	4 597	13	6
Linguistically isolated	664 735	14 689	157 294	492 752	3 273	3 273	—	2 674	13	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	559 608	9 525	131 133	418 950	3 186	3 186	239	1 196	197	14
Do not speak English "very well"	327 114	4 885	62 917	259 312	1 634	1 634	101	521	177	—
Linguistically isolated	220 812	2 906	39 239	178 667	1 028	1 028	51	286	159	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	4 532 052	229 001	1 357 519	2 945 532	44 863	44 863	4 446	23 001	1 101	932
Preprimary school	322 713	22 420	111 363	188 930	4 735	4 735	682	2 200	166	80
Public school	164 572	11 020	54 484	99 068	2 043	2 043	281	1 053	100	8
Elementary or high school	2 831 751	144 441	856 398	1 830 912	27 960	27 960	2 609	14 270	670	563
Public school	2 344 731	123 186	724 921	1 496 624	22 828	22 828	2 323	12 000	545	403
College	1 377 588	62 140	389 758	925 690	12 168	12 168	1 155	6 531	265	289
Public college	849 747	34 614	262 675	552 458	6 360	6 360	522	3 877	72	90
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	12 117 162	655 453	3 822 264	7 639 445	143 568	143 568	12 471	76 382	3 191	2 564
Less than 9th grade	1 288 862	50 557	369 897	868 408	7 837	7 837	232	5 507	48	8
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 750 963	73 989	512 974	1 164 000	12 704	12 704	554	8 858	103	119
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3 439 720	177 605	1 155 149	2 106 966	32 197	32 197	1 876	20 051	501	331
Some college, no degree	1 872 332	101 332	586 168	1 184 832	20 564	20 564	1 668	11 018	327	218
Associate degree	643 217	38 486	193 935	410 796	7 540	7 540	742	4 114	152	179
Bachelor's degree	1 837 782	128 768	639 908	1 069 106	36 939	36 939	4 567	15 831	1 163	985
Graduate or professional degree	1 284 286	84 716	364 233	835 337	25 787	25 787	2 832	11 003	897	724
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.9	81.0	76.9	73.4	85.7	85.7	93.7	81.2	95.3	95.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	25.8	32.6	26.3	24.9	43.7	43.7	59.3	35.1	64.6	66.7
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	219	212	199	229	171	171	40	263	57	42
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 027	989	1 010	1 038	764	764	920	800	752	727
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 793	1 738	1 779	1 805	1 658	1 658	1 713	1 623	1 955	1 849
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	16 859 784	895 337	5 282 856	10 681 591	189 435	189 435	16 724	100 663	4 215	3 441
Some house	10 612 182	529 535	3 203 401	6 879 246	108 891	108 891	55 114	2 423	2 039	2 039
Offrent house in United States	5 490 449	338 407	1 898 153	3 253 889	70 994	70 994	5 487	40 347	1 466	1 330
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	2 153 647	110 778	255 631	1 787 238	23 058	23 058	425	21 057	84	443
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 782 290	81 824	913 451	787 015	14 831	14 831	1 763	2 430	709	128
Offrent MSA/PMSA	1 463 118	136 527	702 140	624 451	31 366	31 366	3 192	15 951	649	719
Not in an MSA/PMSA	91 394	9 278	26 931	55 185	1 739	1 739	107	909	24	40
Abroad	757 153	27 395	181 302	548 456	9 550	9 550	547	5 202	326	72
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	17 223 642	832 284	5 207 280	11 184 078	188 059	188 059	18 130	108 056	4 511	3 695
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	7 160 324	395 964	2 855 224	3 909 136	80 031	80 031	10 933	39 206	4 048	183
Rural population	863 609	129 240	454 742	279 627	14 498	14 498	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	330 771	20 131	199 289	111 351	762	762	—	—	—	—
On farms	11 662	418	8 767	2 477	46	46	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	8 550 473	493 221	2 812 838	5 244 414	106 174	106 174	8 912	59 125	2 158	2 019
Car, truck, or van	5 466 033	427 331	2 328 118	2 710 584	81 232	81 232	5 930	47 440	1 457	1 591
Drive alone	4 585 865	377 561	1 986 373	2 221 931	72 188	72 188	5 429	41 534	1 364	1 462
Carpooled	880 168	49 770	341 745	488 653	9 044	9 044	501	5 906	93	129
Public transportation (including taxicab)	2 271 949	32 173	286 557	1 953 219	14 422	14 422	2 036	6 547	467	296
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	653 220	8 116	179 212	465 892	2 194	2 194	42	2 043	6	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	1 555 046	23 241	101 954	1 429 851	11 910	11 910	1 968	4 380	461	296
Walked	539 300	13 966	115 007	410 327	4 494	4 494	225	2 701	68	22
Other means	70 541	3 613	24 340	42 588	1 021	1 021	65	572	19	29
Worked at home	202 650	16 138	58 816	127 696	5 005	5 005	656	1 865	147	81
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.07	1.09	1.11	1.06	1.06	1.05	1.07	1.03	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	30.6	22.8	26.1	33.8	24.2	24.2	30.8	21.8	29.7	31.6
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	336 464	16 495	114 573	205 396	2 188	2 188	161	1 365	13	22
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	1 334 238	83 706	487 131	763 401	13 870	13 870	1 229	7 891	277	211
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	2 570 257	158 587	887 010	1 524 660	34 754	34 754	3 002	19 435	840	745
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	2 139 723	122 890	664 335	1 352 498	32 812	32 812	2 422	18 686	599	722
All other times	1 967 141	95 405	600 973	1 270 763	17 545	17 545	1 442	9 883	282	238
Worked in PMSA of residence										
Stamford city	...	...	...	...	72 684	72 684	5 023	43 857	1 306	1 187
Orien town	...	...	...	...	44 306	44 306	1 924	36 696	374	967
Greenwich town	...	...	...	...	4 258	4 258	2 392	1 388	21	9
New Canaan town	...	...	...	...	20 401	20 401	480	5 169	887	194
Worked outside PMSA of residence	...	...	...	...	33 490	33 490	3 889	15 268	852	832
Norwalk city	...	...	...	...	4 375	4 375	566	2 565	56	60
Westport town	...	...	...	...	891	891	99	449	5	—
Weston town	...	...	...	...	35	35	—	—	—	—
Wilton town	...	...	...	...	506	506	56	242	7	5
Bridgeport city	...	...	...	...	787	787	74	424	16	6
Fairfield town	...	...	...	...	611	611	74	309	37	8
Remainder of Bridgeport--Milford, CT PMSA	...	...	...	...	993	993	91	663	5	54
Danbury city	...	...	...	...	490	490	22	296	20	—
Remainder of Danbury, CT PMSA	...	...	...	...	227	227	28	103	9	7
Bergen County, NJ	...	...	...	...	604	604	81	347	32	20
New York County, NY										
Remainder of New York city, NY	...	...	...	...	12 857	12 857	2 063	4 438	449	367
White Plains city, NY	...	...	...	...	1 462	1 462	136	650	25	18
Remainder of Westchester County, NY	...	...	...	...	1 653	1 653	50	833	27	25
Remainder of New York, NY PMSA	...	...	...	...	4 916	4 916	194	2 251	74	147
Norwalk--Suffolk, NY PMSA	...	...	...	...	197	197	14	95	5	14
Worked elsewhere	...	...	...	...	388	388	46	185	—	5
	...	...	...	...	2 498	2 498	289	1 396	85	96

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Fairfield County, CT—Con.		Dorien CDP, Fairfield County, CT						
	Tract 303	Tract 353	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303 (pt.)	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 353 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	3 874	3 648	—	2 967	3 123	3 833	3 177	5 030	—
Native	3 507	3 361	—	2 713	2 652	3 466	2 863	4 457	—
Foreign born	367	287	—	254	471	367	314	573	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	9	—	6	13	—	17	14	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 648	3 427	—	2 767	2 876	3 607	2 929	4 545	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	9	—	18	20	—	38	33	—
Speak a language other than English	289	329	—	269	350	289	295	508	—
Do not speak English "very well"	76	66	—	73	134	76	60	149	—
Speak Spanish	129	90	—	60	33	129	13	139	—
Do not speak English "very well"	36	21	—	24	15	36	—	73	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	10	13	—	24	64	10	50	91	—
Do not speak English "very well"	10	6	—	24	34	10	14	19	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	18	14	—	—	19	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 024	1 052	—	750	769	1 019	678	1 230	—
Preprimary school	102	106	—	136	131	102	95	218	—
Public school	46	38	—	38	56	46	40	101	—
Elementary or high school	615	713	—	445	464	610	433	657	—
Public school	542	585	—	362	414	537	433	577	—
College	307	233	—	169	174	307	150	355	—
Public college	105	84	—	77	81	105	78	181	—
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	2 731	2 480	—	1 991	2 140	2 695	2 264	3 381	—
Less than 9th grade	14	66	—	43	37	14	50	88	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	44	87	—	37	119	44	152	202	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	184	277	—	239	257	184	540	656	—
Some college, no degree	400	341	—	256	226	394	331	461	—
Associate degree	155	133	—	122	96	143	159	222	—
Bachelor's degree	1 170	939	—	817	873	1 163	649	1 065	—
Graduate or professional degree	764	637	—	477	532	753	383	687	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	97.9	93.8	—	96.0	92.7	97.8	91.1	91.4	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	70.8	63.5	—	65.0	65.7	71.1	45.6	51.8	—
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	24	—	—	112	—	24	—	43	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	534	559	—	458	1 199	534	1 034	1 054	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 770	2 032	—	1 789	1 599	1 831	1 589	1 725	—
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	3 648	3 427	—	2 767	2 876	3 607	2 929	4 545	—
Same house	2 319	2 129	—	1 845	1 810	2 303	1 839	2 893	—
Different house in United States	1 171	1 244	—	855	904	1 146	1 050	1 532	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	67	97	—	63	43	67	94	158	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	420	443	—	412	247	420	307	377	—
Different MSA/PMSA	667	643	—	367	595	642	628	960	—
Not in on MSA/PMSA	17	61	—	13	19	17	21	37	—
Abroad	158	54	—	67	162	158	40	120	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	3 874	3 114	—	2 967	3 123	3 833	3 177	5 030	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 619	162	—	651	1 941	1 578	2 818	3 945	—
Rural population	—	534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	1 990	1 668	—	1 407	1 469	1 961	1 587	2 488	—
Car, truck, or van	1 351	1 307	—	783	835	1 322	1 213	1 777	—
Drove alone	1 227	1 245	—	729	767	1 198	1 106	1 629	—
Carpooled	124	62	—	54	68	124	107	148	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	453	221	—	350	424	453	267	542	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	4	6	—	7	—	4	13	18	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	449	215	—	337	412	449	254	516	—
Walked	22	51	—	63	74	22	19	47	—
Other means	6	7	—	22	20	6	11	6	—
Worked at home	158	82	—	189	116	158	77	116	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.03	—	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.04	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	33.0	24.2	—	30.5	33.9	33.2	27.9	29.2	—
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	25	46	—	12	6	25	55	63	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	318	235	—	206	233	306	157	327	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	508	486	—	447	548	496	598	913	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	590	534	—	336	397	585	457	647	—
All other times	391	285	—	217	169	391	243	422	—
Worked in PMSA of residence	989	1 021	—	843	753	978	1 020	1 429	—
Stamford city	321	359	—	300	251	315	452	606	—
Dorien town	492	105	—	451	390	492	458	601	—
Greenwich town	128	57	—	50	78	123	72	157	—
New Canaan town	48	500	—	42	34	48	38	65	—
Worked outside PMSA of residence	1 001	647	—	564	716	983	567	1 059	—
Norwalk city	159	114	—	116	66	153	79	152	—
Westport town	32	23	—	—	23	26	9	41	—
Weston town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Wilton town	20	13	—	—	4	20	7	25	—
Bridgeport city	27	16	—	—	7	27	7	33	—
Fairfield town	16	5	—	7	20	16	24	7	—
Remainder of Bridgeport–Milford, CT PMSA	30	14	—	7	37	30	17	—	—
Danbury city	12	18	—	5	—	12	—	5	—
Remainder of Danbury, CT PMSA	20	7	—	—	—	20	8	—	—
Bergen County, NJ	9	7	—	6	18	9	12	36	—
New York County, NY	491	249	—	341	406	491	265	560	—
Remainder of New York city, NY	39	19	—	7	—	39	18	40	—
White Plains city, NY	14	48	—	—	8	8	20	14	—
Remainder of Westchester County, NY	38	80	—	29	49	38	26	52	—
Remainder of New York, NY PMSA	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	10	—
Nassau–Suffolk, NY PMSA	15	—	—	—	—	15	18	13	—
Worked elsewhere	79	34	—	46	42	79	57	65	—



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT									
	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	—	2 764	3 695	7 090	3 437	4 546	4 685	3 787	2 618	4 331
Native	—	1 937	3 247	6 376	3 138	3 956	3 985	3 551	2 304	3 888
Foreign born	—	827	448	714	299	590	700	236	314	443
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	—	179	—	36	8	—	12	16	33	64
Persons 5 years and over	—	2 644	3 441	6 621	3 214	4 244	4 375	3 542	2 415	4 011
In linguistically isolated households	—	290	—	88	48	—	33	23	52	162
Speak a language other than English	—	722	394	765	316	578	831	415	391	510
Do not speak English "very well"	—	413	35	227	103	131	219	81	137	221
Speak Spanish	—	459	52	147	86	63	67	9	28	111
Do not speak English "very well"	—	299	6	55	79	13	4	9	—	58
Linguistically isolated	—	204	—	19	48	—	—	—	—	29
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	28	14	8	—	57	164	34	14	97
Do not speak English "very well"	—	14	—	—	—	11	69	13	6	50
Linguistically isolated	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	288	932	1 846	736	935	839	910	602	763
Preprimary school	—	11	80	245	130	77	76	135	89	57
Public school	—	11	8	54	44	34	29	42	12	48
Elementary or high school	—	223	563	1 122	435	607	534	528	323	455
Public school	—	212	403	796	344	448	387	401	195	366
College	—	54	289	479	171	251	229	247	190	251
Public college	—	41	90	210	79	105	124	92	135	134
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	—	2 232	2 564	4 910	2 490	3 227	3 394	2 650	1 910	3 211
Less than 9th grade	—	385	8	133	32	129	149	54	140	207
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	469	119	144	148	115	345	212	166	291
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	554	331	789	451	716	1 050	816	487	883
Some college, no degree	—	432	218	548	318	431	493	370	288	534
Associate degree	—	153	179	175	144	124	283	150	113	148
Bachelor's degree	—	140	985	1 570	755	978	647	632	383	677
Graduate or professional degree	—	99	724	1 551	642	734	427	416	333	471
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	61.7	95.0	94.4	92.8	92.4	85.4	90.0	84.0	84.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	10.7	66.7	63.6	56.1	53.1	31.6	39.5	37.5	35.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	211	42	94	74	90	95	103	111	91
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	752	727	739	878	1 070	1 115	846	1 358	593
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	1 145	1 849	1 671	1 619	1 561	1 679	1 814	1 220	1 396
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	—	2 644	3 441	6 621	3 214	4 244	4 375	3 542	2 415	4 011
Same house	—	1 264	2 039	4 077	2 151	3 172	2 996	2 480	1 767	1 868
Different house in United States	—	1 075	1 330	2 387	1 054	974	1 286	1 042	591	2 055
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	723	443	1 038	615	412	702	648	276	833
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	39	128	64	33	67	105	55	24	206
Different MSA/PMSA	—	313	719	1 229	406	481	470	339	274	956
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	40	56	—	14	9	—	17	60
Abroad	—	305	72	157	9	98	93	20	57	88
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	—	2 764	3 695	7 090	3 437	4 546	4 685	3 787	2 618	4 331
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	86	183	281	770	1 884	4 378	2 443	2 423	2 082
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	—	1 304	2 019	3 702	1 876	2 427	2 675	1 894	1 398	2 676
Car, truck, or van	—	622	1 591	2 854	1 601	1 924	2 358	1 619	1 163	2 313
Drive alone	—	546	1 462	2 625	1 460	1 831	2 199	1 488	1 023	2 073
Carpooled	—	76	129	229	141	93	159	131	140	240
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	244	296	493	183	286	170	166	111	270
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	141	—	—	23	—	26	—	14	66
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	91	296	493	152	286	144	166	97	188
Walked	—	382	22	48	5	24	43	42	4	29
Other means	—	17	29	33	—	6	5	6	35	12
Worked at home	—	39	81	274	87	187	99	61	85	52
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	1.07	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.08	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	17.0	31.6	30.9	24.9	27.5	19.2	24.3	22.8	22.8
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	22	22	77	58	61	65	20	22	24
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	252	211	439	236	288	289	315	217	245
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	313	745	1 333	582	851	898	584	326	1 069
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	393	722	991	560	729	832	599	499	853
All other times	—	285	238	588	353	311	492	315	249	433
Worked in PMSA of residence	—	1 191	1 187	2 110	1 223	1 529	2 025	1 300	987	1 945
Stamford city	—	1 027	967	1 855	1 106	1 258	1 729	1 121	833	1 573
Darien town	—	13	9	66	21	23	46	65	27	64
Greenwich town	—	145	194	165	83	236	217	94	91	279
New Canaan town	—	6	17	24	13	12	33	20	36	29
Worked outside PMSA of residence	—	113	832	1 592	653	898	650	594	411	731
Norwalk city	—	18	60	138	107	126	116	132	96	173
Westport town	—	—	—	64	36	19	10	4	5	10
Weston town	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilton town	—	—	5	27	14	6	7	—	7	26
Bridgeport city	—	—	6	13	6	27	32	20	12	8
Fairfield town	—	—	8	58	—	—	20	8	13	22
Remainder of Bridgeport—Milford, CT PMSA	—	—	54	54	15	51	30	67	12	22
Danbury city	—	—	—	8	—	6	17	—	—	21
Remainder of Danbury, CT PMSA	—	10	7	12	12	10	6	—	—	—
Bergen County, NJ	—	—	20	73	5	52	14	14	7	8
New York County, NY	—	43	367	583	219	310	165	190	90	201
Remainder of New York city, NY	—	5	18	56	46	41	25	8	21	21
White Plains city, NY	—	6	25	122	21	49	29	7	47	65
Remainder of Westchester County, NY	—	17	147	180	109	76	157	57	87	114
Remainder of New York, NY PMSA	—	—	14	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	—	14	5	—	—	21	—	33	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	96	188	54	104	22	54	14	40



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 210	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons .....	2 937	5 211	3 842	3 705	5 657	5 717	5 819	4 589	9 188
Native .....	2 448	4 524	3 335	3 027	4 665	4 351	4 051	3 447	6 770
Foreign born .....	489	687	507	678	992	1 366	1 768	1 142	2 418
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households .....	38	24	30	51	154	201	154	162	122
Persons 5 years and over .....	2 762	4 844	3 587	3 469	5 181	5 152	5 565	4 394	8 579
In linguistically isolated households .....	116	32	75	115	349	550	360	305	348
Speak a language other than English .....	554	930	656	706	1 680	1 631	1 547	1 402	2 136
Do not speak English "very well" .....	219	229	199	241	804	989	737	594	978
Speak Spanish .....	181	224	196	197	611	947	615	852	679
Do not speak English "very well" .....	96	32	75	57	381	566	289	352	403
Linguistically isolated .....	69	—	16	25	157	313	98	194	167
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	—	78	33	17	—	35	120	22	149
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	24	10	11	—	21	44	—	97
Linguistically isolated .....	—	17	10	—	—	21	—	—	47
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	608	1 063	777	631	1 614	1 581	875	848	1 809
Preprimary school .....	56	178	76	69	158	56	85	45	150
Public school .....	9	98	20	37	132	56	19	45	107
Elementary or high school .....	413	579	420	417	1 138	1 067	396	449	1 132
Public school .....	370	539	297	390	1 029	970	376	366	1 020
College .....	139	306	281	145	318	458	394	354	527
Public college .....	106	149	143	98	252	362	176	230	331
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over .....	2 139	3 763	2 917	2 801	3 500	3 549	4 555	3 442	6 583
Less than 9th grade .....	218	152	116	203	439	468	215	294	480
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	238	195	244	354	671	940	403	412	705
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	683	895	728	823	1 346	1 149	921	582	1 924
Some college, no degree .....	365	697	321	421	427	514	640	550	994
Associate degree .....	72	174	243	139	155	152	335	168	354
Bachelor's degree .....	321	947	785	529	329	252	1 186	835	1 279
Graduate or professional degree .....	242	703	480	332	133	74	855	601	847
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	78.7	90.8	87.7	80.1	68.3	60.3	86.4	79.5	82.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	26.3	43.8	43.4	30.7	13.2	9.2	44.8	41.7	32.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	167	130	201	31	315	659	187	315	216
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	910	415	727	716	1 192	1 402	276	409	678
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	1 667	1 612	1 129	1 555	2 215	1 957	1 069	1 069	1 685
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over .....	2 762	4 844	3 587	3 469	5 181	5 152	5 565	4 394	8 579
Same house .....	1 778	2 383	1 931	2 013	3 072	2 344	1 896	1 465	4 107
Different house in United States .....	931	2 319	1 553	1 332	1 972	2 260	2 909	2 553	3 847
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	605	1 048	636	646	1 370	1 826	933	1 167	2 006
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	37	96	116	69	183	35	147	80	310
Different MSA/PMSA .....	282	1 128	781	603	362	381	1 636	1 274	1 442
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	7	47	20	14	57	18	193	32	89
Abroad .....	53	142	103	124	137	548	760	376	625
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population .....	2 937	5 211	3 842	3 705	5 657	5 717	5 819	4 589	9 188
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	2 404	2 569	2 887	1 941	1 083	819	348	538	3 131
Rural population .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over .....	1 659	3 262	2 137	2 115	2 695	2 791	3 821	2 716	5 120
Car, truck, or van .....	1 441	2 732	1 694	1 744	2 287	2 196	2 938	1 912	4 250
Drive alone .....	1 304	2 485	1 494	1 481	1 826	1 688	2 567	1 574	3 898
Carpooled .....	137	247	200	263	461	508	371	338	352
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	121	325	264	218	204	278	450	398	603
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	19	22	19	33	159	209	129	114	234
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	95	303	245	185	45	63	316	273	346
Walked .....	39	57	53	60	142	249	300	283	137
Other means .....	7	13	14	28	23	56	40	37	53
Worked at home .....	51	135	112	65	39	12	93	86	77
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	1.05	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.12	1.14	1.07	1.11	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	20.2	21.7	24.0	20.2	15.6	15.5	22.1	22.3	20.3
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	40	38	32	63	60	159	50	30	169
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	164	254	243	257	604	290	494	431	706
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	603	1 161	661	790	802	959	1 187	789	1 675
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	529	1 295	757	584	683	750	1 365	953	1 745
All other times .....	272	379	332	356	507	621	632	427	748
Worked in PMSA of residence .....	1 338	2 453	1 411	1 595	2 377	2 461	2 582	1 736	4 083
Stamford city .....	1 163	1 986	1 146	1 395	2 066	2 079	1 984	1 435	3 314
Darien town .....	57	80	63	7	17	106	87	106	113
Greenwich town .....	75	343	202	162	269	256	451	171	620
New Canaan town .....	43	44	—	31	25	20	60	24	36
Worked outside PMSA of residence .....	321	809	726	520	318	330	1 239	980	1 037
Norwalk city .....	24	127	99	83	122	171	188	156	131
Westport town .....	13	8	38	22	—	23	61	40	47
Weston town .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilton town .....	6	9	10	9	—	—	8	—	44
Bridgeport city .....	35	—	17	22	42	18	9	—	25
Fairfield town .....	—	12	31	9	—	—	13	18	50
Remainder of Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA .....	19	19	46	7	9	5	74	27	70
Danbury city .....	12	28	19	—	—	29	34	—	36
Remainder of Danbury, CT PMSA .....	18	11	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Bergen County, NJ .....	7	—	25	15	—	—	50	13	—
New York County, NY .....	90	343	237	162	27	43	257	245	281
Remainder of New York city, NY .....	17	52	46	22	12	—	56	43	15
White Plains city, NY .....	16	52	19	33	10	—	102	63	46
Remainder of Westchester County, NY .....	30	70	94	69	22	11	250	160	207
Remainder of New York, NY PMSA .....	12	—	—	—	—	7	30	8	—
Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA .....	—	—	9	5	27	—	13	27	23
Worked elsewhere .....	22	78	36	62	40	23	94	171	62

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.						Remainder of Fairfield County, CT		
	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 102.01
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	4 951	2 767	5 724	3 255	5 378	2 363	4 277	4 281	3 143
Native	3 946	2 296	3 986	2 157	4 521	2 075	3 547	3 634	2 581
Foreign born	1 005	471	1 738	1 098	857	288	730	647	562
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	111	46	207	171	138	15	17	—	7
Persons 5 years and over	4 688	2 568	5 423	2 896	4 859	2 189	4 074	4 079	2 951
In linguistically isolated households	380	145	493	611	475	47	36	—	7
Speak a language other than English	1 173	526	1 989	1 481	1 304	442	804	435	560
Do not speak English "very well"	563	217	920	784	926	112	164	133	193
Speak Spanish	266	240	867	1 005	656	40	136	128	235
Do not speak English "very well"	153	116	510	612	416	16	46	94	148
Linguistically isolated	172	104	347	471	241	—	25	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	63	16	—	56	14	177	4	91	20
Do not speak English "very well"	9	—	—	56	14	72	—	15	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	56	14	47	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	867	553	1 225	647	1 556	496	880	1 106	764
Preprimary school	45	39	83	66	125	69	118	87	98
Public school	8	28	44	37	94	17	32	5	28
Elementary or high school	515	436	690	409	1 191	228	536	691	517
Public school	381	402	620	371	1 155	162	297	355	298
College	307	78	452	172	240	199	226	328	149
Public college	185	78	339	129	156	113	73	132	57
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	3 688	1 897	4 207	1 934	3 060	1 759	3 161	2 949	2 177
Less than 9th grade	231	157	546	297	390	64	162	48	88
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	448	423	676	366	712	62	273	82	121
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 213	656	1 216	644	865	329	550	420	239
Some college, no degree	425	263	724	324	438	283	420	448	324
Associate degree	218	97	208	116	100	114	124	121	97
Bachelor's degree	769	237	545	155	321	574	944	1 068	681
Graduate or professional degree	384	64	292	32	234	333	688	762	627
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.6	69.4	71.0	65.7	64.0	92.8	86.2	95.6	90.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.3	15.9	19.9	9.7	18.1	51.6	51.6	62.1	60.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	148	271	221	989	708	91	49	36	41
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	427	901	651	1 411	1 652	422	729	933	757
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 112	1 710	1 475	1 949	2 740	1 537	1 926	1 728	1 606
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	4 688	2 568	5 423	2 896	4 859	2 189	4 074	4 079	2 951
Same house	2 475	1 360	2 666	1 546	2 733	1 531	2 460	2 797	1 713
Different house in United States	2 024	1 133	2 407	793	1 898	622	1 471	1 198	1 021
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	992	732	1 385	536	1 210	275	63	64	19
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	180	73	228	9	61	85	455	420	603
Different MSA/PMSA	793	312	748	235	564	223	933	688	373
Not in an MSA/PMSA	59	16	46	13	63	39	20	26	26
Abroad	189	75	350	557	228	36	143	84	217
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	4 951	2 767	5 724	3 255	5 378	2 363	1 650	202	2 576
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 485	1 163	1 083	440	1 753	2 032	458	—	267
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 627	4 079	567
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	419	25
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	2 775	1 486	3 249	1 771	2 250	1 307	1 972	1 980	1 281
Car, truck, or van	2 369	1 312	2 763	1 051	1 659	1 047	1 340	1 300	758
Drove alone	2 113	1 096	2 298	695	1 404	904	1 220	1 174	678
Carpooled	256	216	465	356	255	143	120	126	80
Public transportation (including taxicab)	278	140	262	244	405	138	294	372	272
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	68	65	154	205	318	5	10	—	6
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	161	75	108	39	60	133	281	346	266
Walked	49	18	166	396	131	22	72	62	42
Other means	11	5	49	57	21	15	18	46	42
Worked at home	68	11	9	23	34	85	248	200	167
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.10	1.10	1.25	1.10	1.07	1.05	1.06	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.5	20.0	18.6	16.3	22.7	24.3	31.2	31.1	33.6
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	75	39	43	103	80	13	22	46	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	300	262	610	220	383	181	228	258	112
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	931	470	1 044	587	652	423	665	619	459
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	895	474	949	506	617	406	571	549	293
All other times	506	230	594	332	484	199	238	308	250
<b>Worked in PMSA of residence</b>	2 188	1 202	2 567	1 597	1 849	921	1 137	1 160	750
Stamford city	1 730	999	2 009	1 497	1 650	774	1 032	205	167
Darien town	111	59	117	30	59	42	24	16	11
Greenwich town	300	118	419	70	104	105	975	935	566
New Canaan town	47	22	—	—	36	—	6	4	6
<b>Worked outside PMSA of residence</b>	587	284	682	174	401	386	835	820	531
Norwalk city	61	74	199	15	115	34	23	23	—
Westport town	34	—	15	—	—	—	—	15	—
Weston town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilton town	11	—	12	14	15	12	—	—	—
Bridgeport city	25	7	56	15	13	16	37	8	13
Fairfield town	—	24	8	—	—	8	—	9	16
Remainder of Bridgeport–Milford, CT PMSA	20	5	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danbury city	29	6	40	—	31	18	4	—	4
Remainder of Danbury, CT PMSA	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bergen County, NJ	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
New York County, NY	167	75	128	37	68	110	392	479	345
Remainder of New York city, NY	11	20	61	—	37	17	72	64	20
White Plains city, NY	59	8	39	—	—	15	21	32	18
Remainder of Westchester County, NY	94	21	70	83	46	80	163	112	43
Remainder of New York, NY PMSA	15	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	13
Nassau–Suffolk, NY PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	18
Worked elsewhere	61	36	46	10	39	44	60	67	36



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 102.02	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
<b>All persons</b>	<b>4 288</b>	<b>4 036</b>	<b>5 008</b>	<b>4 945</b>	<b>2 278</b>	<b>3 506</b>	<b>4 113</b>	<b>4 810</b>	<b>4 511</b>
Notive	3 473	3 231	4 564	3 869	1 670	2 806	3 382	3 923	3 817
Foreign born	815	805	444	1 076	608	700	731	887	694
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	49	24	50	160	91	59	49	83	64
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b>	<b>4 023</b>	<b>3 791</b>	<b>4 719</b>	<b>4 655</b>	<b>2 213</b>	<b>3 401</b>	<b>3 865</b>	<b>4 556</b>	<b>4 215</b>
In linguistically isolated households	110	67	88	340	263	133	163	239	204
Speak a language other than English	702	646	710	1 023	611	740	867	975	435
Do not speak English "very well"	227	184	233	516	351	268	345	409	231
Speak Spanish	118	163	103	499	305	302	140	196	63
Do not speak English "very well"	35	52	54	344	202	111	62	59	13
Linguistically isolated	13	—	8	232	160	31	19	27	13
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	156	114	103	64	128	86	189	308	197
Do not speak English "very well"	87	59	16	48	69	47	113	251	177
Linguistically isolated	58	34	—	32	50	47	73	187	159
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b>	<b>1 090</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>1 159</b>	<b>1 101</b>
Preprimary school	122	124	60	84	—	23	78	142	166
Public school	54	19	60	27	—	20	37	54	100
Elementary or high school	731	612	518	522	217	451	572	681	670
Public school	602	284	494	496	192	402	508	595	545
College	237	206	273	348	172	224	165	336	265
Public college	130	68	137	192	119	98	56	171	72
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b>	<b>2 940</b>	<b>2 890</b>	<b>3 761</b>	<b>3 698</b>	<b>1 824</b>	<b>2 732</b>	<b>2 978</b>	<b>3 432</b>	<b>3 191</b>
Less than 9th grade	83	88	239	279	101	175	165	189	48
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	100	113	385	505	123	213	154	356	103
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	497	349	1 114	1 006	429	651	905	828	501
Some college, no degree	448	331	634	575	237	479	387	424	327
Associate degree	188	137	237	154	106	111	116	215	152
Bachelor's degree	871	1 057	756	833	488	639	776	835	1 163
Graduate or professional degree	753	815	396	346	340	464	475	585	897
Percent high school graduate or higher	93.8	93.0	83.4	78.8	87.7	85.8	89.3	84.1	95.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	55.2	64.8	30.6	31.9	45.4	40.4	42.0	41.4	64.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	64	125	27	198	48	26	—	47	57
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	776	724	485	735	271	340	801	834	752
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 681	1 825	1 456	1 357	1 338	1 576	1 665	1 501	1 955
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b>	<b>4 023</b>	<b>3 791</b>	<b>4 719</b>	<b>4 655</b>	<b>2 213</b>	<b>3 401</b>	<b>3 865</b>	<b>4 556</b>	<b>4 215</b>
Same house	2 639	2 076	3 078	1 905	655	2 132	2 360	2 907	2 423
Different house in United States	1 055	1 480	1 550	2 444	1 234	1 048	1 215	1 176	1 466
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	74	11	75	128	76	49	94	121	84
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	557	637	706	1 266	571	357	604	417	709
Different MSA/PMSA	414	798	754	957	556	600	420	626	649
Not in an MSA/PMSA	10	34	15	93	31	42	97	12	24
Abroad	329	235	91	306	324	221	290	473	326
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	4 288	3 444	5 008	4 945	2 278	3 506	4 113	4 810	4 511
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 508	1 578	3 286	797	397	1 491	2 690	3 790	4 048
Rural population	—	592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	<b>2 115</b>	<b>1 929</b>	<b>2 610</b>	<b>3 026</b>	<b>1 394</b>	<b>1 730</b>	<b>2 089</b>	<b>2 533</b>	<b>2 158</b>
Car, truck, or van	1 607	1 214	2 244	2 437	703	1 249	1 711	2 105	1 457
Drove alone	1 439	1 055	2 000	2 097	606	1 128	1 600	1 872	1 364
Carpooled	168	159	244	340	97	121	111	233	93
Public transportation (including taxicab)	352	394	179	298	194	280	224	283	467
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	19	—	14	8	9	5	—	6
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	337	348	179	238	181	271	213	283	461
Walked	23	116	39	201	437	123	37	13	68
Other means	12	24	40	38	13	8	—	12	19
Worked at home	121	181	108	52	47	70	117	120	147
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.07	1.06	1.08	1.09	1.06	1.03	1.06	1.03
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	28.2	28.3	21.7	19.8	22.6	25.0	19.9	23.2	29.7
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	31	41	26	86	37	22	19	20	13
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	258	232	414	320	137	185	230	253	277
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	682	508	794	952	415	495	607	884	840
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	706	629	905	1 035	424	630	715	877	599
All other times	317	338	363	581	334	328	401	379	282
Worked in PMSA of residence	1 252	1 198	1 891	2 004	936	1 124	1 500	1 803	1 306
Stamford city	317	179	343	420	101	242	388	680	374
Darien town	37	—	9	13	9	6	—	35	21
Greenwich town	891	1 004	1 528	1 562	820	878	1 088	1 082	887
New Canaan town	7	15	—	6	—	—	—	—	24
Worked outside PMSA of residence	863	731	719	1 022	458	606	589	730	852
Norwalk city	94	11	72	50	23	54	39	64	56
Westport town	22	7	6	7	—	14	11	6	5
Weston town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilton town	13	7	7	16	—	6	16	14	7
Bridgeport city	12	29	42	31	—	17	—	6	16
Fairfield town	5	—	9	—	—	18	—	22	37
Remainder of Bridgeport—Milford, CT PMSA	5	11	17	32	8	—	7	18	5
Danbury city	4	—	—	9	—	—	6	14	20
Remainder of Danbury, CT PMSA	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	11	9
Bergen County, NJ	8	7	—	—	7	10	5	—	32
New York County, NY	389	421	206	242	214	307	166	327	449
Remainder of New York city, NY	50	36	16	84	28	23	48	28	25
White Plains city, NY	24	—	118	141	36	20	40	26	27
Remainder of Westchester County, NY	154	101	204	354	108	112	158	153	74
Remainder of New York, NY PMSA	8	—	14	—	—	—	7	—	5
Nassau—Suffolk, NY PMSA	7	22	—	31	—	9	4	17	—
Worked elsewhere	62	49	8	25	26	16	69	24	85

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 303 (pt.)	Tract 351	Tract 352	Tract 353 (pt.)	Tract 354
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	4 537	1 726	2 982	—	41	6 615	2 883	3 648	4 743
Native	3 776	1 419	2 550	—	41	5 899	2 708	3 361	4 247
Foreign born	761	307	432	—	—	716	175	287	496
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	5	—	60	—	—	46	—	9	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 220	1 668	2 782	—	41	6 192	2 712	3 427	4 464
In linguistically isolated households	11	—	146	—	—	92	—	9	—
Speak a language other than English	612	294	385	—	—	532	128	329	482
Do not speak English "very well"	127	69	192	—	—	171	5	66	21
Speak Spanish	70	100	105	—	—	119	6	90	52
Do not speak English "very well"	5	24	93	—	—	40	—	21	6
Linguistically isolated	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	138	20	11	—	—	49	8	13	52
Do not speak English "very well"	79	13	5	—	—	21	—	6	6
Linguistically isolated	11	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 135	399	578	—	5	1 328	811	1 052	1 359
Preprimary school	137	20	98	—	—	218	95	106	77
Public school	43	—	35	—	—	108	28	38	21
Elementary or high school	754	229	340	—	5	815	555	713	952
Public school	610	87	317	—	5	677	341	585	815
College	244	150	140	—	—	295	161	233	330
Public college	66	112	86	—	—	131	78	84	99
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	3 088	1 220	2 199	—	36	4 906	1 941	2 480	3 112
Less than 9th grade	35	28	143	—	—	108	24	66	29
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	82	40	235	—	—	249	28	87	43
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	306	150	782	—	—	884	163	277	219
Some college, no degree	390	211	400	—	6	813	228	341	455
Associate degree	133	41	106	—	12	262	88	133	151
Bachelor's degree	1 130	467	309	—	7	1 559	778	939	1 241
Graduate or professional degree	1 012	283	224	—	11	1 031	632	637	974
Percent high school graduate or higher	96.2	94.4	82.8	—	100.0	92.7	97.3	93.8	97.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	69.4	61.5	24.2	—	50.0	52.8	72.6	63.5	71.2
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	365	—	—	114	45	—	24
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	881	395	806	—	—	605	375	559	644
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 965	1 149	1 615	—	—	1 669	2 070	2 032	1 646
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	4 220	1 668	2 782	—	41	6 192	2 712	3 427	4 464
Some house	2 983	1 078	1 833	—	16	3 501	1 721	2 129	2 681
Different house in United States	954	523	867	—	25	2 549	939	1 244	1 701
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	30	52	75	—	—	280	43	97	141
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	407	157	511	—	—	922	322	443	574
Different MSA/PMSA	502	292	248	—	25	1 281	514	643	950
Not in an MSA/PMSA	15	22	33	—	—	66	60	61	36
Abroad	283	67	82	—	—	142	52	54	82
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	4 537	1 726	2 982	—	41	6 615	433	3 114	1 094
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 768	591	1 418	—	41	3 476	52	162	74
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 450	534	3 649
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	13	128
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	2 051	848	1 680	—	29	3 493	1 340	1 668	2 211
Car, truck, or van	1 316	566	1 461	—	29	2 607	901	1 307	1 550
Drive alone	1 256	473	1 267	—	29	2 401	844	1 245	1 477
Carpooled	60	93	194	—	—	206	57	62	73
Public transportation (including taxicab)	582	156	82	—	—	497	312	221	380
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	5	—	—	16	5	6	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	582	151	60	—	—	475	301	215	374
Walked	36	26	34	—	—	157	13	51	18
Other means	—	32	25	—	—	10	12	7	26
Worked at home	117	68	78	—	—	222	102	82	237
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.03	1.10	1.08	—	1.00	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.03
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	35.3	25.6	18.4	—	18.3	24.5	37.1	24.2	32.8
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	29	9	54	—	—	65	42	46	54
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	191	75	181	—	12	524	257	235	371
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	771	211	555	—	12	1 281	417	486	664
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	597	324	536	—	5	944	319	534	512
All other times	346	161	276	—	—	457	203	285	373
Worked in PMSA of residence	1 046	523	1 197	—	11	2 103	730	1 021	1 112
Stamford city	340	43	244	—	6	630	198	359	318
Oarien town	12	11	17	—	—	63	47	105	38
Greenwich town	679	462	936	—	5	234	102	57	61
New Canaan town	15	7	—	—	—	1 176	383	500	695
Worked outside PMSA of residence	1 005	325	483	—	18	1 390	610	647	1 099
Norwalk city	61	21	19	—	6	297	49	114	168
Westport town	11	18	5	—	6	77	49	23	61
Weston town	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilton town	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgeport city	5	7	—	—	—	44	13	13	41
Fairfield town	30	—	—	—	—	45	—	16	5
Remainder of Bridgeport—Millford, CT PMSA	13	—	6	—	—	47	5	5	6
Oanbury city	6	8	8	—	—	42	5	14	30
Remainder of Oanbury, CT PMSA	8	—	—	—	—	41	13	18	13
Bergen County, NJ	21	—	—	—	—	8	11	7	19
New York County, NY	616	194	56	—	—	472	373	249	459
Remainder of New York city, NY	84	—	18	—	—	7	23	19	31
White Plains city, NY	11	18	50	—	6	66	5	48	39
Remainder of Westchester County, NY	104	45	230	—	—	153	21	80	102
Remainder of New York, NY PMSA	—	—	22	—	—	9	—	—	5
Nassau—Suffolk, NY PMSA	12	—	—	—	—	10	8	—	14
Worked elsewhere	23	14	23	—	—	72	29	34	91



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA					Fairfield County (pt.), CT			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT	
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Total	Darien CDP	Stamford city	Tract 110	Tract 202	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	14 384 011	767 079	4 520 378	9 096 554	164 803	164 803	14 193	88 353	3 576	2 949
In labor force	9 371 735	531 081	3 049 776	5 790 878	112 689	112 689	9 345	63 254	2 268	2 083
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.2	69.2	67.5	63.7	68.4	68.4	65.8	71.6	63.4	70.6
Civilian labor force	9 346 645	530 612	3 040 751	5 775 282	112 646	112 646	9 335	63 226	2 263	2 083
Employed	8 716 770	501 811	2 862 125	5 352 834	107 692	107 692	9 031	60 010	2 191	2 046
Unemployed	629 875	28 801	178 626	422 448	4 954	4 954	304	3 216	72	37
Percent of civilian labor force	6.7	5.4	5.9	7.3	4.4	4.4	3.3	5.1	3.2	1.8
Not in labor force	5 012 276	235 998	1 470 602	3 305 676	52 114	52 114	4 848	25 099	1 308	866
Institutionalized persons	198 082	10 779	56 247	131 056	1 559	1 559	111	721	—	—
Enrolled in school	855 298	36 504	227 793	591 001	8 544	8 544	859	3 705	253	238
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	1 843 703	96 484	607 612	1 139 607	20 557	20 557	1 654	10 528	494	221
Females 16 years and over	7 648 245	402 890	2 374 420	4 870 935	87 725	87 725	7 424	46 903	1 901	1 475
In labor force	4 324 340	242 498	1 393 173	2 688 669	51 157	51 157	3 871	29 623	928	862
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.5	60.2	58.7	55.2	58.3	58.3	52.1	63.2	48.8	58.4
Civilian labor force	4 320 888	242 437	1 392 072	2 686 379	51 157	51 157	3 871	29 623	928	862
Employed	4 032 414	230 472	1 307 874	2 494 068	49 046	49 046	3 699	28 360	902	862
Unemployed	288 474	11 965	84 198	192 311	2 111	2 111	172	1 263	26	—
Percent of civilian labor force	6.7	4.9	6.0	7.2	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.3	2.8	—
With own children under 6 years	1 035 782	56 962	320 275	658 545	11 294	11 294	1 263	6 337	266	168
In labor force	523 895	31 497	175 658	316 740	5 688	5 688	444	3 763	80	91
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 109 196	59 186	356 847	693 163	12 101	12 101	1 129	5 648	313	269
In labor force	784 992	44 642	265 402	474 948	8 275	8 275	662	4 419	165	234
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	1 405 421	77 111	438 184	890 126	15 100	15 100	1 758	8 315	365	285
All parents present in household in labor force	670 845	40 280	227 963	402 602	7 187	7 187	586	4 732	82	159
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	2 559 210	134 628	801 867	1 622 715	26 307	26 307	2 605	12 792	697	554
All parents present in household in labor force	1 582 759	90 805	538 170	953 784	15 693	15 693	1 311	8 843	307	377
Persons 16 to 19 years	936 346	47 157	291 720	597 469	8 672	8 672	860	4 372	229	183
Not enrolled in school	188 321	8 707	57 790	121 824	1 273	1 273	97	787	4	18
Unemployed or not in labor force	95 535	3 250	25 313	66 972	415	415	41	230	—	—
Not high school graduate	95 846	3 824	26 953	65 069	469	469	26	333	—	—
Employed	32 997	1 674	10 624	20 699	250	250	9	197	—	—
Unemployed	15 440	559	4 392	10 489	9	9	—	9	—	—
Not in labor force	47 275	1 591	11 867	33 817	210	210	17	127	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	8 716 770	501 811	2 862 125	5 352 834	107 692	107 692	9 031	60 010	2 191	2 046
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	1 308 184	92 319	445 023	770 842	26 032	26 032	2 871	13 048	572	677
Professional specialty occupations	1 445 558	83 564	440 461	921 533	19 146	19 146	1 516	9 298	609	476
Technicians and related support occupations	298 884	17 489	109 514	171 881	2 779	2 779	1 175	1 596	68	31
Sales occupations	1 026 931	65 985	352 740	608 206	15 836	15 836	1 829	7 705	356	346
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 676 282	83 358	543 614	1 049 310	17 035	17 035	1 146	10 863	269	279
Private household occupations	47 615	2 885	9 196	35 534	1 290	1 290	134	546	18	19
Protective service occupations	210 868	8 067	55 462	147 339	1 465	1 465	31	1 051	—	24
Service occupations, except protective and household	869 233	41 753	238 113	589 367	8 331	8 331	497	5 385	76	41
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	59 122	5 512	22 565	31 045	1 633	1 633	126	790	19	34
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	781 770	50 697	277 413	453 660	7 517	7 517	405	4 948	134	63
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	413 433	25 421	159 792	228 220	2 856	2 856	88	2 255	28	11
Transportation and material moving occupations	310 044	12 528	108 494	189 022	1 882	1 882	106	1 263	12	32
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	268 846	12 233	99 738	156 875	1 890	1 890	107	1 262	30	13
Construction	453 311	28 039	165 211	260 061	5 096	5 096	360	2 955	90	93
Manufacturing	1 249 091	105 977	502 851	640 263	16 385	16 385	1 247	10 797	269	384
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	772 731	30 770	262 089	479 872	6 491	6 491	440	3 890	91	77
Wholesale and retail trade	1 675 733	102 106	591 220	982 407	20 667	20 667	1 779	12 159	312	284
Finance, insurance, and real estate	928 415	49 248	274 640	604 527	15 527	15 527	1 905	7 177	358	374
Business and repair services	509 500	28 378	157 822	323 300	7 608	7 608	619	4 163	173	115
Professional and related services	2 281 582	117 035	660 536	1 504 011	25 560	25 560	1 930	12 964	767	587
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	8 716 770	501 811	2 862 125	5 352 834	107 692	107 692	9 031	60 010	2 191	2 046
Private wage and salary workers	6 817 849	410 982	2 320 585	4 086 282	88 975	88 975	7 568	50 307	1 754	1 747
Government workers	1 379 358	51 212	385 862	942 284	9 058	9 058	567	5 367	213	107
Local government workers	892 423	33 513	229 698	629 212	6 306	6 306	423	3 457	181	76
Self-employed workers	492 646	38 147	146 621	307 878	9 320	9 320	867	4 165	224	170
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	9 813 512	567 457	3 217 884	6 028 171	121 241	121 241	10 299	66 890	2 535	2 287
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	7 887 689	446 993	2 581 576	4 859 120	97 987	97 987	8 152	55 113	1 987	1 825
50 to 52 weeks	5 709 440	337 132	1 906 952	3 465 356	73 131	73 131	6 284	41 201	1 456	1 440
40 to 49 weeks	940 782	47 779	303 014	589 989	10 706	10 706	783	6 019	195	127
27 to 39 weeks	397 211	20 618	123 144	253 449	4 425	4 425	292	2 647	99	36
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	1 056 803	65 364	343 422	648 017	12 578	12 578	1 154	6 490	257	235
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	11 903 293	634 923	3 718 557	7 549 813	136 230	136 230	11 831	73 999	2 919	2 630
With a mobility or self-care limitation	719 374	22 858	182 123	514 393	4 202	4 202	148	3 065	35	32
With a mobility limitation	294 451	9 326	75 108	210 017	1 829	1 829	112	1 340	9	13
In labor force	81 220	2 919	23 147	55 154	615	615	40	434	—	—
With a self-care limitation	575 237	18 400	143 752	413 085	3 408	3 408	94	2 538	30	19
With a work disability	792 339	34 776	218 595	538 968	6 041	6 041	466	3 867	118	79
In labor force	284 201	16 813	91 975	175 413	2 871	2 871	284	1 736	55	50
Prevented from working	436 759	14 757	107 446	314 556	2 601	2 601	148	1 822	37	29
No work disability	11 110 954	600 147	3 499 962	7 010 845	130 189	130 189	11 365	70 132	2 801	2 551
In labor force	8 691 113	491 356	2 832 577	5 367 180	103 751	103 751	8 479	58 613	2 050	1 935
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	2 257 546	120 908	736 549	1 400 089	26 971	26 971	2 241	13 605	652	319
With a mobility or self-care limitation	480 550	21 792	144 636	314 122	4 482	4 482	255	2 630	115	53
With a mobility limitation	355 541	16 087	107 194	232 260	3 396	3 396	205	1 992	115	47
With a self-care limitation	307 462	13 447	88 459	205 556	2 816	2 816	142	1 763	90	24
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	589 393	24 601	164 903	399 889	4 500	4 500	404	2 271	121	72
Mean family income (dollars)	19 219	28 609	33 278	16 967	44 891	44 891	78 479	26 864	50 752	54 052
1 worker	1 319 000	67 480	397 705	853 815	16 084	16 084	1 695	7 359	414	311
Mean family income (dollars)	47 941	73 237	50 502	44 749	122 685	122 685	173 019	68 073	159 123	115 916
2 or more workers	2 690 230	166 315	934 506	1 589 409	33 765	33 765	3 098	18 473	789	771
Mean family income (dollars)	72 815	86 129	72 282	71 736	120 098	120 098	161 454	92 458	144 467	151 699

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT—Con.		Oanen COP, Fairfield County, CT						
	Tract 303	Tract 353	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303 (pt.)	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 353 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	3 079	2 821	—	2 311	2 452	3 043	2 523	3 864	—
In labor force	2 130	1 759	—	1 497	1 508	2 094	1 682	2 564	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	69.2	62.4	—	64.8	61.5	68.8	66.7	66.4	—
Civilian labor force	2 120	1 759	—	1 497	1 508	2 084	1 682	2 564	—
Employed	2 030	1 686	—	1 422	1 487	2 001	1 617	2 504	—
Unemployed	90	73	—	75	21	83	65	60	—
Percent of civilian labor force	4.2	4.2	—	5.0	1.4	4.0	3.9	2.3	—
Not in labor force	949	1 062	—	814	944	949	841	1 300	—
Institutionalized persons	—	60	—	—	111	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	174	251	—	189	186	174	99	211	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	357	332	—	178	269	357	408	442	—
Females 16 years and over	1 594	1 476	—	1 209	1 301	1 577	1 307	2 030	—
In labor force	882	720	—	582	582	865	754	1 088	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	55.3	48.8	—	48.1	44.7	54.9	57.7	53.6	—
Civilian labor force	882	720	—	582	582	865	754	1 088	—
Employed	817	692	—	549	568	800	719	1 063	—
Unemployed	65	28	—	33	14	65	35	25	—
Percent of civilian labor force	7.4	3.9	—	5.7	2.4	7.5	4.6	2.3	—
With own children under 6 years	218	214	—	195	216	218	227	407	—
In labor force	58	89	—	58	87	58	123	118	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	260	235	—	193	198	255	216	267	—
In labor force	168	118	—	104	106	163	135	154	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	276	272	—	281	320	276	300	581	—
All parents present in household in labor force	72	96	—	60	122	72	162	170	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	591	674	—	447	454	586	429	689	—
All parents present in household in labor force	314	289	—	197	199	309	274	332	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	177	216	—	170	165	177	133	215	—
Not enrolled in school	23	7	—	8	16	23	15	35	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	7	—	8	7	6	6	14	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	7	—	15	4	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	7	—	6	4	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 030	1 686	—	1 422	1 487	2 001	1 617	2 504	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	682	608	—	466	559	670	437	739	—
Professional specialty occupations	408	330	—	194	226	397	308	391	—
Technicians and related support occupations	63	44	—	19	27	63	25	41	—
Sales occupations	508	356	—	303	371	502	258	395	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	166	149	—	161	140	166	261	418	—
Private household occupations	31	7	—	48	22	31	—	33	—
Protective service occupations	5	6	—	8	5	—	—	13	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	55	76	—	130	30	55	125	157	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	15	29	—	17	25	15	25	44	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	51	67	—	56	34	51	131	133	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10	7	—	13	5	10	27	33	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	6	7	—	7	32	6	12	49	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	30	—	—	—	11	30	8	58	—
Construction	67	84	—	57	41	61	94	107	—
Manufacturing	293	217	—	112	212	287	283	353	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	83	79	—	43	65	83	62	187	—
Wholesale and retail trade	241	374	—	291	289	241	380	578	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	536	293	—	382	360	536	198	429	—
Business and repair services	145	125	—	89	97	139	164	130	—
Professional and related services	474	392	—	302	326	463	331	508	—
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 030	1 686	—	1 422	1 487	2 001	1 617	2 504	—
Private wage and salary workers	1 717	1 393	—	1 145	1 256	1 688	1 351	2 128	—
Government workers	51	103	—	64	86	51	156	210	—
Local government workers	27	71	—	45	51	27	143	157	—
Self-employed workers	249	181	—	202	140	249	110	166	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 268	2 053	—	1 703	1 751	2 232	1 842	2 771	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 784	1 530	—	1 299	1 403	1 753	1 447	2 250	—
50 to 52 weeks	1 287	1 013	—	1 052	1 098	1 263	1 087	1 784	—
40 to 49 weeks	214	166	—	98	121	214	160	190	—
27 to 39 weeks	89	111	—	40	37	89	35	91	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	325	311	—	184	195	320	187	268	—
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 540	2 380	—	1 978	2 039	2 504	2 060	3 250	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	25	39	—	48	12	25	17	46	—
With a mobility limitation	20	—	—	25	12	20	17	38	—
In labor force	4	—	—	5	5	4	11	15	—
With a self-care limitation	17	39	—	43	5	17	11	18	—
With a work disability	41	19	—	74	47	41	111	193	—
In labor force	10	13	—	40	18	10	93	123	—
Prevented from working	21	6	—	27	24	21	18	58	—
No work disability	2 499	2 361	—	1 904	1 992	2 463	1 949	3 057	—
In labor force	1 943	1 697	—	1 302	1 463	1 907	1 538	2 269	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	529	381	—	333	302	529	463	614	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	40	63	—	41	40	40	32	102	—
With a mobility limitation	36	48	—	33	27	36	13	96	—
With a self-care limitation	18	42	—	27	27	18	23	47	—
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers	110	79	—	39	50	110	95	110	—
Mean family income (dollars)	118 522	73 619	—	130 790	70 685	118 522	40 350	56 362	—
1 worker	325	306	—	312	280	325	268	510	—
Mean family income (dollars)	247 711	206 699	—	266 266	168 493	247 711	78 984	120 276	—
2 or more workers	711	642	—	499	516	699	559	825	—
Mean family income (dollars)	188 197	160 327	—	256 170	149 145	190 166	108 653	123 313	—



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT									
	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	—	2 501	2 949	5 612	2 790	3 678	3 902	3 072	2 112	3 631
In labor force .....	—	1 448	2 083	3 887	1 945	2 485	2 780	2 033	1 448	2 813
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	—	57.9	70.6	69.3	69.7	67.6	71.2	66.2	68.6	77.5
Civilian labor force .....	—	1 448	2 083	3 887	1 945	2 479	2 780	2 033	1 448	2 813
Employed .....	—	1 349	2 046	3 812	1 890	2 428	2 714	1 915	1 412	2 689
Unemployed .....	—	99	37	75	55	51	66	118	36	124
Percent of civilian labor force .....	—	6.8	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.1	2.4	5.8	2.5	4.4
Not in labor force .....	—	1 053	866	1 725	845	1 193	1 122	1 039	664	818
Institutionalized persons .....	—	20	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	—	40	238	399	143	209	128	209	74	119
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	—	463	221	408	330	472	558	435	314	410
Females 16 years and over .....	—	1 258	1 475	2 875	1 431	1 853	2 009	1 572	1 064	1 892
In labor force .....	—	674	862	1 673	898	1 021	1 262	863	560	1 345
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	—	53.6	58.4	58.2	62.8	55.1	62.8	54.9	52.6	71.1
Civilian labor force .....	—	674	862	1 673	898	1 021	1 262	863	560	1 345
Employed .....	—	670	862	1 643	883	1 011	1 239	814	555	1 310
Unemployed .....	—	4	—	30	15	10	23	49	5	35
Percent of civilian labor force .....	—	—	—	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.8	5.7	—	2.6
With own children under 6 years .....	—	105	168	434	223	231	266	239	182	273
In labor force .....	—	60	91	268	121	98	121	136	92	186
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	—	111	269	487	232	300	272	194	126	178
In labor force .....	—	88	234	359	162	220	235	122	81	151
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	—	140	285	559	241	340	345	305	228	360
All parents present in household in labor force .....	—	72	159	323	125	148	131	149	119	210
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	—	149	554	1 075	432	634	498	512	305	378
All parents present in household in labor force .....	—	91	377	702	238	429	375	290	174	291
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	—	60	183	307	169	184	185	194	114	147
Not enrolled in school .....	—	18	18	25	52	26	16	—	—	37
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	—	4	—	6	23	6	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate .....	—	—	—	—	20	21	5	—	—	22
Employed .....	—	—	—	—	13	15	5	—	—	22
Unemployed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	—	1 349	2 046	3 812	1 890	2 428	2 714	1 915	1 412	2 689
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	—	183	677	1 414	536	738	612	407	310	654
Professional specialty occupations .....	—	115	476	933	458	525	348	417	264	465
Technicians and related support occupations .....	—	17	31	52	35	66	53	40	54	42
Sales occupations .....	—	157	346	579	239	358	404	342	239	340
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	—	380	279	373	293	339	585	332	194	449
Private household occupations .....	—	41	19	29	16	44	4	11	10	5
Protective service occupations .....	—	13	24	32	10	8	32	56	27	19
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	—	203	41	157	79	115	166	44	68	262
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	—	23	34	21	16	32	50	14	26	24
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	—	71	63	124	129	113	256	159	117	310
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	—	57	11	41	47	27	66	24	47	53
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	—	40	32	14	9	49	48	54	45	47
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	—	49	13	43	23	14	88	15	11	19
Construction .....	—	42	93	103	115	172	201	142	77	145
Manufacturing .....	—	199	384	570	301	310	550	296	225	444
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	—	94	77	201	53	189	193	152	90	122
Wholesale and retail trade .....	—	207	284	746	290	451	592	379	348	647
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	—	172	374	552	262	375	343	176	137	305
Business and repair services .....	—	143	115	334	150	138	143	122	83	173
Professional and related services .....	—	289	587	1 085	582	606	491	420	325	559
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	—	1 349	2 046	3 812	1 890	2 428	2 714	1 915	1 412	2 689
Private wage and salary workers .....	—	1 128	1 747	3 083	1 502	1 965	2 293	1 441	1 095	2 370
Government workers .....	—	150	107	212	165	175	246	266	131	188
Local government workers .....	—	61	76	147	120	110	158	226	89	153
Self-employed workers .....	—	71	170	496	217	268	170	193	181	131
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	—	1 641	2 287	4 351	2 198	2 747	3 059	2 193	1 615	2 956
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	—	1 317	1 825	3 419	1 654	2 160	2 434	1 703	1 242	2 524
50 to 52 weeks .....	—	784	1 440	2 453	1 297	1 657	1 939	1 233	901	2 009
40 to 49 weeks .....	—	153	127	380	143	288	256	196	157	271
27 to 39 weeks .....	—	90	36	137	37	68	63	80	34	106
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	—	167	235	458	303	389	312	272	219	290
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	—	1 881	2 630	4 909	2 331	3 036	3 216	2 551	1 628	3 104
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	—	161	32	104	55	78	137	43	90	108
With a mobility limitation .....	—	92	13	38	26	51	34	37	90	50
In labor force .....	—	17	—	22	3	20	8	57	18	—
With a self-care limitation .....	—	130	19	79	47	52	107	30	69	88
With a work disability .....	—	365	79	96	80	118	135	132	118	117
In labor force .....	—	132	50	50	50	34	86	66	63	55
Prevented from working .....	—	218	29	31	23	61	42	53	55	62
No work disability .....	—	1 516	2 551	4 813	2 251	2 918	3 081	2 419	1 510	2 987
In labor force .....	—	1 192	1 935	3 704	1 779	2 287	2 566	1 895	1 218	2 659
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	—	600	319	541	459	636	686	521	484	527
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	—	107	53	53	86	51	134	66	44	77
With a mobility limitation .....	—	78	47	38	86	51	84	59	38	36
With a self-care limitation .....	—	87	24	40	34	39	90	24	31	66
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	—	51	72	79	31	107	89	88	27	74
Mean family income (dollars) .....	—	17 982	54 052	53 581	86 996	50 998	30 263	32 526	41 924	20 170
1 worker .....	—	175	311	475	274	400	310	282	219	280
Mean family income (dollars) .....	—	32 928	115 916	181 324	118 219	161 655	59 342	88 171	61 591	52 663
2 or more workers .....	—	274	771	1 464	725	874	964	687	516	868
Mean family income (dollars) .....	—	45 906	151 699	160 291	156 157	147 709	91 943	94 373	105 444	74 288

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.									
	Tract 210	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 410	4 313	3 261	3 101	4 200	4 365	5 162	4 059	7 650	
In labor force	1 741	3 434	2 304	2 236	2 912	3 110	4 004	2 999	5 586	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	72.2	79.6	70.7	72.1	69.3	71.2	77.6	73.9	73.0	
Civilian labor force	1 741	3 434	2 304	2 236	2 912	3 110	3 995	2 999	5 579	
Employed	1 681	3 280	2 178	2 137	2 746	2 837	3 820	2 776	5 265	
Unemployed	60	154	126	99	166	273	175	223	314	
Percent of civilian labor force	3.4	4.5	5.5	4.4	5.7	8.8	4.4	7.4	5.6	
Not in labor force	669	879	957	865	1 288	1 255	1 158	1 060	2 064	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	97	15	—	—	320	
Enrolled in school	77	93	176	89	253	190	120	180	264	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	347	477	451	473	479	396	794	506	841	
Females 16 years and over	1 270	2 337	1 737	1 680	2 360	2 342	2 817	2 177	4 223	
In labor force	810	1 715	1 037	1 056	1 449	1 525	1 929	1 392	2 789	
Percent of females 16 years and over	63.8	73.4	59.7	62.9	61.4	65.1	68.5	63.9	66.0	
Civilian labor force	810	1 715	1 037	1 056	1 449	1 525	1 929	1 392	2 789	
Employed	798	1 668	983	1 042	1 409	1 382	1 848	1 256	2 639	
Unemployed	12	47	54	14	40	143	81	136	150	
Percent of civilian labor force	1.5	2.7	5.2	1.3	2.8	9.4	4.2	9.8	5.4	
With own children under 6 years	210	317	247	199	359	474	245	149	487	
In labor force	141	232	135	130	203	282	179	110	316	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	165	183	172	157	475	275	140	183	496	
In labor force	135	123	141	120	371	265	111	143	401	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	211	449	260	269	527	564	335	214	639	
All parents present in household in labor force	129	309	125	176	311	296	272	158	438	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	392	521	388	387	1 021	765	295	404	1 069	
All parents present in household in labor force	299	290	291	264	728	563	243	357	806	
Persons 16 to 19 years	108	167	160	98	332	276	120	170	380	
Not enrolled in school	7	53	13	6	62	77	27	10	68	
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	6	5	—	23	8	—	10	33	
Not high school graduate	—	—	5	—	15	30	17	—	46	
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	22	17	—	22	
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	—	—	5	—	15	8	—	—	24	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 681	3 280	2 178	2 137	2 746	2 837	3 820	2 776	5 265	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	317	879	546	414	303	253	864	738	826	
Professional specialty occupations	228	676	396	422	253	153	752	395	786	
Technicians and related support occupations	80	89	70	79	85	87	124	128	173	
Sales occupations	215	447	316	227	303	247	506	313	631	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	326	571	397	398	478	668	570	517	1 179	
Private household occupations	9	10	19	30	17	50	85	5	31	
Protective service occupations	63	44	41	37	166	84	33	39	79	
Service occupations, except protective and household	103	203	148	176	303	519	404	165	599	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	17	10	19	32	18	45	68	26	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	162	199	118	191	352	257	231	135	535	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	57	75	28	44	309	243	107	129	237	
Transportation and material moving occupations	69	28	42	55	69	116	36	83	89	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	52	42	47	45	76	142	63	61	74	
Construction	101	149	102	83	67	80	126	61	288	
Manufacturing	346	533	298	396	748	694	640	547	723	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	107	188	134	199	257	257	131	182	439	
Wholesale and retail trade	334	680	494	400	499	646	798	621	1 085	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	153	381	319	272	193	184	494	395	670	
Business and repair services	127	174	91	50	204	212	359	205	374	
Professional and related services	336	838	541	553	447	434	720	510	1 262	
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 681	3 280	2 178	2 137	2 746	2 837	3 820	2 776	5 265	
Private wage and salary workers	1 342	2 820	1 837	1 740	2 146	2 425	3 272	2 579	4 428	
Government workers	219	269	165	233	425	334	238	149	516	
Local government workers	163	225	113	147	225	167	144	62	315	
Self-employed workers	112	191	156	164	175	78	310	48	315	
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 867	3 568	2 494	2 299	3 026	3 085	4 072	3 204	5 696	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 520	2 990	1 998	1 954	2 549	2 498	3 598	2 751	4 850	
50 to 52 weeks	1 157	2 223	1 489	1 514	1 764	1 732	2 724	2 051	3 869	
40 to 49 weeks	203	459	195	203	325	314	357	261	513	
27 to 39 weeks	39	111	71	120	129	161	238	286	192	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	204	311	323	217	248	282	241	181	445	
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 945	3 706	2 606	2 481	3 464	3 874	4 228	3 417	6 277	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	51	91	113	60	241	480	90	54	176	
With a mobility limitation	17	7	30	17	29	170	57	45	89	
In labor force	—	—	—	6	23	83	41	12	10	
With a self-care limitation	42	84	91	48	235	433	47	38	142	
With a work disability	70	157	95	104	165	366	92	234	238	
In labor force	12	118	41	59	115	76	95	95	117	
Prevented from working	51	39	33	45	20	237	16	95	98	
Not a work disability	1 875	3 549	2 511	2 377	3 299	3 508	4 136	3 183	6 039	
In labor force	1 617	3 186	2 081	2 033	2 643	2 928	3 788	2 768	5 265	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	465	607	655	620	639	476	925	642	1 046	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	94	78	120	134	208	174	221	185	247	
With a mobility limitation	74	78	82	108	125	103	191	123	221	
With a self-care limitation	72	42	88	73	172	153	117	128	126	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	74	64	92	122	122	129	153	48	210	
Mean family income (dollars)	28 278	27 687	29 861	42 481	13 668	11 925	20 961	21 643	22 411	
1 worker	206	224	190	244	512	400	220	227	529	
Mean family income (dollars)	41 189	43 371	108 886	43 397	26 745	28 282	37 453	35 679	38 713	
2 or more workers	568	1 076	824	582	773	817	864	663	1 565	
Mean family income (dollars)	79 025	85 709	104 775	72 330	55 107	46 297	56 208	62 200	70 493	



Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.						Remainder of Fairfield County, CT		
	Troct 219	Troct 220	Troct 221	Troct 222	Troct 223	Troct 224	Troct 101.01	Troct 101.02	Troct 102.01
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over .....	4 278	2 181	4 905	2 452	3 796	1 973	3 586	3 457	2 454
In labor force .....	2 951	1 613	3 538	1 938	2 581	1 385	2 122	2 055	1 376
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	69.0	74.0	72.1	79.0	68.0	69.2	59.2	59.4	56.1
Civilian labor force .....	2 951	1 607	3 538	1 938	2 581	1 385	2 122	2 055	1 376
Employed .....	2 806	1 494	3 309	1 771	2 310	1 345	1 988	1 997	1 307
Unemployed .....	145	113	229	167	271	40	134	58	69
Percent of civilian labor force .....	4.9	7.0	6.5	8.6	10.5	2.9	6.3	2.8	5.0
Not in labor force .....	1 327	568	1 367	514	1 215	588	1 464	1 402	1 078
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	107	—	—	—	228	—	206
Enrolled in school .....	157	47	130	55	179	136	206	368	169
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	595	248	616	144	354	196	461	320	212
Females 16 years and over .....	2 353	1 239	2 534	1 317	2 058	1 030	1 914	1 808	1 337
In labor force .....	1 486	853	1 576	946	1 291	611	873	785	519
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	63.2	68.8	62.2	71.8	59.3	59.3	45.6	43.4	38.8
Civilian labor force .....	1 486	853	1 576	946	1 291	611	873	785	519
Employed .....	1 425	811	1 494	861	1 159	598	822	743	473
Unemployed .....	61	42	82	85	132	13	51	42	46
Percent of civilian labor force .....	4.1	4.9	5.2	9.0	10.2	2.1	5.8	5.4	8.9
With own children under 6 years .....	232	187	230	288	448	144	204	185	143
In labor force .....	142	120	92	162	277	69	70	37	48
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	156	158	217	205	369	128	237	348	263
In labor force .....	124	141	189	161	268	74	130	150	116
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	284	224	348	407	585	196	245	240	221
All parents present in household in labor force .....	145	148	144	240	314	91	85	46	93
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	469	349	527	408	1 025	235	536	704	532
All parents present in household in labor force .....	332	252	411	284	614	142	232	271	203
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	172	89	183	140	360	74	186	273	142
Not enrolled in school .....	36	14	12	73	130	7	40	24	30
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	9	4	12	—	74	—	5	—	23
Not high school graduate .....	9	4	7	59	73	—	—	—	18
Employed .....	—	—	—	59	22	—	—	—	—
Unemployed .....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	—	4	7	—	51	—	—	—	18
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 806	1 494	3 309	1 771	2 310	1 345	1 988	1 997	1 307
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	643	239	571	88	353	483	601	643	428
Professional specialty occupations .....	291	125	231	159	190	240	355	458	313
Technicians and related support occupations .....	89	25	81	33	33	33	45	30	15
Sales occupations .....	426	169	413	172	105	209	334	363	250
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	521	328	633	330	557	166	154	126	75
Private household occupations .....	50	14	17	11	19	—	66	95	73
Protective service occupations .....	40	33	100	25	41	5	—	21	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	159	207	529	288	379	68	100	72	50
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	43	5	86	110	65	6	65	99	35
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	375	189	350	191	219	102	173	56	47
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	84	81	171	107	203	7	29	6	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	38	30	99	81	73	17	—	9	19
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	47	49	28	179	73	9	66	19	2
Construction .....	194	114	219	128	86	67	173	52	9
Manufacturing .....	455	311	717	423	518	169	241	210	133
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	175	107	154	97	197	95	57	73	50
Wholesale and retail trade .....	675	275	643	440	390	235	316	314	207
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	437	187	343	46	163	244	281	429	338
Business and repair services .....	125	117	212	184	199	129	165	97	78
Professional and related services .....	483	275	648	222	452	299	492	539	346
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 806	1 494	3 309	1 771	2 310	1 345	1 988	1 997	1 307
Private wage and salary workers .....	2 363	1 230	2 852	1 579	1 945	1 125	1 544	1 652	1 105
Government workers .....	200	203	307	126	289	54	101	99	43
Local government workers .....	146	111	181	64	226	28	63	84	43
Self-employed workers .....	235	55	131	56	76	166	320	246	150
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	3 113	1 656	3 655	1 840	2 717	1 551	2 325	2 403	1 537
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	2 586	1 399	3 021	1 489	2 312	1 320	1 769	1 869	1 203
50 to 52 weeks .....	2 042	1 122	2 364	938	1 530	969	1 301	1 372	834
40 to 49 weeks .....	243	101	261	261	236	116	181	225	165
27 to 39 weeks .....	105	72	118	134	180	40	82	69	47
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	319	147	387	240	185	115	325	235	186
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	3 517	1 837	4 077	2 234	3 373	1 677	2 791	2 950	1 881
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	158	65	174	163	324	17	68	6	22
With a mobility limitation .....	107	35	80	53	156	17	42	—	9
In labor force .....	17	—	33	10	28	—	9	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	110	48	123	163	302	11	40	6	22
With a work disability .....	306	153	238	91	264	54	92	34	53
In labor force .....	135	75	83	90	18	14	27	20	12
Prevented from working .....	156	78	143	91	132	18	52	7	15
No work disability .....	3 211	1 684	3 839	2 143	3 109	1 623	2 699	2 916	1 828
In labor force .....	2 698	1 442	3 361	1 864	2 422	1 282	2 002	1 856	1 221
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	761	338	721	218	423	296	567	507	367
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	100	87	162	49	67	33	69	91	28
With a mobility limitation .....	100	57	84	38	58	33	45	91	20
With a self-care limitation .....	77	57	135	40	36	12	49	39	17
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers .....	203	75	91	67	175	28	129	90	44
Mean family income (dollars) .....	20 838	14 171	18 391	9 180	18 304	31 944	57 370	128 286	155 587
1 worker .....	314	260	389	206	206	206	331	468	372
Mean family income (dollars) .....	40 603	30 894	43 884	19 183	41 495	147 376	208 609	290 658	264 768
2 or more workers .....	752	438	827	456	667	458	664	684	391
Mean family income (dollars) .....	77 224	57 089	66 194	44 016	77 553	160 270	217 136	303 846	218 685

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 102.02	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	3 361	3 218	4 228	4 181	2 050	3 105	3 400	3 963	3 576
In labor force	2 239	2 015	2 792	3 242	1 439	2 897	2 168	2 606	2 268
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.6	62.6	66.0	77.5	70.2	61.1	63.8	65.8	63.4
Civilian labor force	2 239	2 015	2 792	3 242	1 439	1 897	2 168	2 606	2 263
Employed	2 131	1 971	2 656	3 076	1 407	1 750	2 118	2 558	2 191
Unemployed	108	44	136	166	32	147	50	48	72
Percent of civilian labor force	4.8	2.2	4.9	5.1	2.2	7.7	2.3	1.8	3.2
Not in labor force	1 122	1 203	1 436	939	611	1 208	1 232	1 357	1 308
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	208	195	177	41	111	208	200	298	253
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	369	415	784	570	223	681	480	536	494
Females 16 years and over	1 746	1 714	2 279	2 305	1 176	1 639	1 810	2 122	1 901
In labor force	922	831	1 357	1 649	731	947	942	1 206	928
Percent of females 16 years and over	52.8	48.5	59.5	71.5	62.2	51.5	52.0	56.8	48.8
Civilian labor force	922	831	1 357	1 649	731	947	942	1 206	928
Employed	887	803	1 275	1 548	722	933	897	1 172	902
Unemployed	35	28	82	101	9	14	45	34	26
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8	3.4	6.0	6.1	1.2	1.5	4.8	2.8	2.8
With own children under 6 years	204	185	187	236	72	88	223	204	266
In labor force	76	59	85	133	28	37	97	70	80
With own children 6 to 17 years only	369	335	226	347	125	218	265	344	313
In labor force	209	157	159	309	86	132	155	234	165
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	310	266	322	297	80	117	285	293	365
All parents present in household in labor force	116	90	109	162	26	26	118	99	82
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	737	610	514	507	216	410	534	653	697
All parents present in household in labor force	391	261	321	430	138	248	234	386	307
Persons 16 to 19 years	160	161	151	144	86	182	216	224	229
Not enrolled in school	—	12	18	20	17	13	49	39	4
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	5	—	—	8	—	29	6	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	5	—	9	—	16	6	—
Employed	—	—	5	—	9	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	6	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 131	1 971	2 656	3 076	1 407	1 750	2 118	2 558	2 191
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	640	617	490	563	371	322	479	510	572
Professional specialty occupations	537	445	475	406	347	418	390	539	609
Technicians and related support occupations	26	25	64	102	49	40	70	57	68
Sales occupations	292	364	370	372	205	273	349	365	356
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	285	204	544	589	146	324	244	479	269
Private household occupations	41	59	23	75	15	7	12	30	18
Protective service occupations	22	6	90	59	—	30	25	48	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	51	140	159	431	152	171	174	170	76
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	15	13	76	60	10	39	30	59	19
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	136	73	202	231	30	107	203	108	134
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7	12	43	81	13	—	51	97	28
Transportation and material moving occupations	37	—	64	33	29	11	74	35	12
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	42	13	56	74	40	8	17	61	30
Construction	130	44	159	120	22	91	90	109	90
Manufacturing	186	193	213	345	157	184	289	372	269
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	146	86	167	188	40	138	154	185	91
Wholesale and retail trade	326	322	555	677	322	237	397	442	312
Finance, insurance, and real estate	349	392	315	389	288	335	283	332	358
Business and repair services	175	156	214	253	157	139	117	162	173
Professional and related services	644	608	745	624	319	474	585	721	767
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 131	1 971	2 656	3 076	1 407	1 750	2 118	2 558	2 191
Private wage and salary workers	1 690	1 545	2 111	2 546	1 178	1 413	1 760	2 073	1 754
Government workers	210	64	288	366	58	164	175	279	213
Local government workers	176	57	266	237	27	113	133	240	181
Self-employed workers	221	355	249	164	171	173	183	192	224
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 418	2 216	3 017	3 290	1 584	1 965	2 433	2 927	2 535
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 930	1 684	2 494	2 590	1 343	1 479	1 982	2 332	1 987
50 to 52 weeks	1 464	1 223	1 846	1 976	954	1 086	1 525	1 724	1 456
40 to 49 weeks	174	221	364	274	194	185	204	264	195
27 to 39 weeks	69	93	101	98	34	58	66	98	99
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	235	282	286	459	135	263	205	313	257
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 867	2 616	3 289	3 377	1 588	2 231	2 833	3 274	2 919
With a mobility or self-care limitation	41	41	130	73	63	104	68	78	35
With a mobility limitation	22	27	51	46	17	19	28	47	9
In labor force	—	15	11	32	10	—	—	24	—
With a self-care limitation	23	34	97	73	46	98	54	38	30
With a work disability	77	120	139	129	120	130	59	159	118
In labor force	20	46	66	86	93	7	66	55	37
Prevented from working	44	54	62	36	27	81	31	61	55
Na work disability	2 790	2 496	3 150	3 248	1 468	2 101	2 774	3 115	2 801
In labor force	2 094	1 788	2 579	2 922	1 216	1 674	2 087	2 401	2 050
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	494	602	939	804	374	874	567	689	652
With a mobility or self-care limitation	45	57	163	160	71	104	61	155	115
With a mobility limitation	45	52	79	131	51	84	33	74	115
With a self-care limitation	10	27	115	54	36	56	47	98	90
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
Na workers	86	104	194	97	45	99	91	97	121
Mean family income (dollars)	70 239	59 852	29 511	25 389	34 870	40 191	28 970	23 523	50 752
1 worker	440	427	341	322	116	260	376	467	414
Mean family income (dollars)	123 087	263 468	61 712	43 747	48 751	90 738	67 201	53 328	159 123
2 or more workers	740	607	828	866	305	492	631	811	789
Mean family income (dollars)	140 771	256 561	106 919	66 631	110 433	110 974	99 485	94 313	144 467



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 303 (pt.)	Tract 351	Tract 352	Tract 353 (pt.)	Tract 354
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	3 550	1 491	2 445	—	36	5 459	2 221	2 821	3 655
In labor force	2 161	872	1 719	—	36	3 632	1 398	1 759	2 294
Percent of persons 16 years and over	60.9	58.5	70.3	—	100.0	66.5	62.9	62.4	62.8
Civilian labor force	2 161	872	1 719	—	36	3 632	1 398	1 759	2 294
Employed	2 087	866	1 687	—	29	3 533	1 374	1 686	2 239
Unemployed	74	6	32	—	7	99	24	73	55
Percent of civilian labor force	3.4	—	1.9	—	19.4	2.7	1.7	4.2	2.4
Not in labor force	1 389	619	726	—	—	1 827	823	1 062	1 361
Institutionalized persons	15	—	—	—	—	48	—	60	82
Enrolled in school	268	129	52	—	—	260	189	251	397
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	501	232	380	—	—	909	204	332	272
Females 16 years and over	1 853	779	1 279	—	17	3 024	1 144	1 476	1 875
In labor force	861	384	795	—	17	1 755	516	720	925
Percent of females 16 years and over	46.5	49.3	62.2	—	100.0	58.0	45.1	48.8	49.3
Civilian labor force	861	384	795	—	17	1 755	516	720	925
Employed	835	378	784	—	17	1 708	500	692	896
Unemployed	26	6	11	—	—	47	16	28	29
Percent of civilian labor force	3.0	1.6	1.4	—	—	2.7	3.1	3.9	3.1
With own children under 6 years	295	43	223	—	—	346	163	214	213
In labor force	117	13	131	—	—	161	40	89	110
With own children 6 to 17 years only	328	127	173	—	5	370	220	235	476
In labor force	186	48	139	—	5	306	118	118	272
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	375	72	271	—	—	488	214	272	294
All parents present in household in labor force	138	22	145	—	—	206	52	96	158
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	768	205	327	—	5	757	526	674	998
All parents present in household in labor force	365	51	223	—	5	493	205	289	486
Persons 16 to 19 years	224	89	62	—	—	214	153	216	306
Not enrolled in school	51	10	15	—	—	8	19	7	13
Unemployed or not in labor force	33	10	7	—	—	—	5	7	6
Not high school graduate	35	—	8	—	—	—	6	—	7
Employed	9	—	8	—	—	—	6	—	7
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 087	866	1 687	—	29	3 533	1 374	1 686	2 239
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	680	264	178	—	12	909	477	608	749
Professional specialty occupations	605	125	297	—	11	830	319	330	523
Technicians and related support occupations	45	30	122	—	—	86	39	44	51
Sales occupations	337	129	240	—	6	620	262	356	459
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	199	113	288	—	—	493	120	149	225
Private household occupations	7	32	5	—	—	13	9	7	23
Protective service occupations	—	12	27	—	—	24	13	6	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	74	77	114	—	—	221	47	76	94
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	26	23	31	—	—	37	19	29	32
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	56	23	248	—	—	186	33	67	51
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	21	19	39	—	—	48	—	7	12
Transportation and material moving occupations	15	—	98	—	—	37	25	7	8
Handiers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	22	19	—	—	—	29	11	—	12
Construction	58	30	200	—	6	146	56	84	112
Manufacturing	209	89	187	—	6	408	177	217	256
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	121	44	145	—	—	194	96	79	107
Wholesale and retail trade	325	143	310	—	—	601	175	374	374
Finance, insurance, and real estate	465	146	134	—	—	565	326	293	427
Business and repair services	131	72	110	—	6	240	109	125	147
Professional and related services	648	169	481	—	11	1 104	344	392	653
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 087	866	1 687	—	29	3 533	1 374	1 686	2 239
Private wage and salary workers	1 668	682	1 287	—	29	2 813	1 080	1 393	1 777
Government workers	174	53	190	—	—	342	95	103	107
Local government workers	122	44	172	—	—	250	80	71	67
Self-employed workers	234	131	198	—	—	368	186	181	342
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 527	950	1 759	—	36	3 951	1 545	2 053	2 581
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 988	818	1 380	—	31	3 154	1 189	1 530	1 970
50 to 52 weeks	1 398	662	1 008	—	24	2 440	878	1 013	1 462
40 to 49 weeks	206	69	166	—	—	291	137	166	223
27 to 39 weeks	138	38	67	—	—	121	29	111	68
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	222	41	216	—	5	467	174	311	317
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 881	1 208	1 958	—	36	4 257	1 900	2 380	3 164
With a mobility or self-care limitation	52	16	9	—	—	47	35	39	62
With a mobility limitation	9	7	9	—	—	17	—	—	18
In labor force	9	7	9	—	—	9	—	—	6
With a self-care limitation	52	9	—	—	—	30	35	39	50
With a work disability	39	59	118	—	—	164	34	19	45
In labor force	32	33	75	—	—	99	24	13	35
Prevented from working	7	26	43	—	—	22	10	6	10
No work disability	2 842	1 149	1 840	—	36	4 093	1 866	2 361	3 119
In labor force	1 976	788	1 548	—	36	3 288	1 285	1 697	2 151
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	654	283	487	—	—	1 154	321	381	409
With a mobility or self-care limitation	73	56	71	—	—	144	28	63	43
With a mobility limitation	41	56	63	—	—	118	19	48	34
With a self-care limitation	53	23	44	—	—	51	17	42	43
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers	101	64	87	—	—	174	60	79	63
Mean family income (dollars)	58 818	143 506	21 809	—	—	70 408	119 961	73 619	66 022
1 worker	462	214	284	—	—	576	317	306	537
Mean family income (dollars)	141 998	463 238	37 866	—	—	135 590	331 182	206 699	198 443
2 or more workers	753	199	429	—	12	1 091	493	642	767
Mean family income (dollars)	181 904	164 282	62 082	—	73 500	107 401	233 231	160 327	168 841

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA					Fairfield County (pt.), CT			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT	
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA		Total	Darien CDP	Stamford city	Tract 110	Tract 202
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	6 617 074	355 615	2 055 153	4 206 306	76 994	76 994	6 426	41 850	1 665	1 289
Less than \$5,000	377 103	10 023	78 165	288 915	1 770	1 770	72	1 216	39	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	533 729	19 284	129 833	384 612	3 232	3 232	123	2 230	25	28
\$10,000 to \$14,999	408 190	16 639	117 509	274 042	2 725	2 725	85	1 768	23	17
\$15,000 to \$24,999	847 137	37 084	246 691	563 362	6 747	6 747	323	4 259	96	25
\$25,000 to \$34,999	855 914	41 606	264 057	550 251	7 785	7 785	428	4 824	95	41
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 113 178	57 930	369 688	685 560	10 673	10 673	630	6 710	167	144
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1 252 187	77 191	435 121	739 875	14 512	14 512	982	8 800	253	111
\$75,000 to \$99,999	591 985	39 933	209 207	342 845	9 043	9 043	888	4 955	225	189
\$100,000 or more	637 651	55 925	204 882	376 844	20 507	20 507	2 895	7 088	742	734
Median (dollars)	38 445	48 551	42 160	35 749	57 876	57 876	89 398	49 787	88 249	110 791
Mean (dollars)	51 235	67 320	53 443	48 797	96 804	96 804	145 466	69 312	124 773	138 286
Families	4 598 623	258 396	1 497 114	2 843 113	54 349	54 349	5 197	28 103	1 324	1 154
Median income (dollars)	45 818	56 265	49 676	42 434	69 824	69 824	101 615	57 360	99 331	112 429
Males 15 years and over, with income	6 196 365	350 150	2 029 209	3 817 006	74 418	74 418	6 596	39 787	1 644	1 433
Median income (dollars)	25 655	30 562	27 228	24 130	35 395	35 395	56 001	30 773	60 960	68 299
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.2	59.2	57.6	53.5	59.7	59.7	64.8	59.5	61.9	66.6
Median income (dollars)	35 651	40 339	36 531	34 541	49 665	49 665	81 372	40 629	89 895	90 880
Females 15 years and over, with income	6 358 369	350 397	2 016 013	3 991 959	75 196	75 196	6 122	41 064	1 485	1 231
Median income (dollars)	13 591	15 553	13 710	13 319	19 104	19 104	19 337	18 989	20 991	20 437
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.0	37.0	36.6	35.6	38.1	38.1	32.8	42.6	29.6	38.7
Median income (dollars)	24 895	25 912	24 155	25 127	29 130	29 130	31 919	27 800	32 363	39 583
Per capita income (dollars)	18 953	25 097	19 573	18 131	37 044	37 044	51 760	27 092	46 047	48 221
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	6 617 074	355 615	2 055 153	4 206 306	76 994	76 994	6 426	41 850	1 665	1 289
With earnings	5 303 620	298 889	1 683 486	3 321 245	65 856	65 856	5 652	35 746	1 426	1 200
Mean earnings (dollars)	53 502	66 567	55 003	51 030	91 611	91 611	132 583	68 482	121 724	129 494
With Social Security income	1 721 296	92 533	563 747	1 065 016	19 326	19 326	1 435	10 136	464	200
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 269	8 613	8 483	8 127	8 984	8 984	10 142	8 658	10 226	11 703
With public assistance income	561 925	16 929	114 935	430 061	3 067	3 067	1 111	2 274	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 561	5 118	4 323	4 603	5 175	5 175	5 104	5 037	—	—
With retirement income	983 027	57 550	331 519	593 858	11 899	11 899	1 022	6 097	324	167
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 269	9 943	8 857	9 434	13 624	13 624	18 166	10 606	14 075	14 211
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	58 812	77 286	61 099	55 928	114 637	114 637	158 776	80 772	140 485	135 963
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 742	78 142	59 881	51 667	127 098	127 098	174 061	82 300	165 578	146 881
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 332	76 610	62 062	59 509	105 696	105 696	145 811	79 697	120 561	129 382
Married-couple families (dollars)	67 842	85 969	67 692	66 061	130 494	130 494	169 226	92 801	150 033	136 051
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	67 319	89 754	68 539	64 361	147 379	147 379	184 007	98 591	172 466	155 942
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	68 271	82 974	67 008	67 469	118 073	118 073	155 877	88 737	130 791	124 638
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	29 110	35 900	32 539	27 454	43 529	43 529	79 354	37 029	35 411	67 296
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 643	24 901	21 982	18 573	33 292	33 292	62 024	27 213	27 276	72 315
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 183	46 091	41 317	36 435	51 827	51 827	90 146	45 572	37 387	58 932
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	4 598 623	258 396	1 497 114	2 843 113	54 349	54 349	5 197	28 103	1 324	1 154
Householder worked in 1989	3 542 537	211 493	1 198 714	2 132 330	45 022	45 022	4 369	23 407	1 109	1 017
With related children under 18 years	2 259 568	120 954	709 934	1 428 680	24 078	24 078	2 465	12 523	603	452
With related children under 5 years	978 682	52 931	300 355	625 396	10 529	10 529	1 183	6 072	236	136
Married-couple families	3 432 832	209 766	1 188 410	2 034 656	43 848	43 848	4 615	21 458	1 202	1 067
Householder worked in 1989	2 799 669	177 403	985 171	1 637 095	37 232	37 232	3 954	18 353	1 032	952
With related children under 18 years	1 620 161	96 100	553 225	970 836	19 090	19 090	2 229	9 175	560	407
With related children under 5 years	732 680	43 744	245 066	443 870	8 740	8 740	1 133	4 571	230	110
Female householder, no husband present	925 366	38 033	238 327	649 006	8 139	8 139	456	5 181	87	64
Householder worked in 1989	558 463	25 627	157 834	375 002	5 831	5 831	312	3 784	48	42
With related children under 18 years	545 567	20 936	129 600	395 031	4 273	4 273	208	2 877	23	40
With related children under 5 years	207 879	7 559	44 412	155 908	1 474	1 474	42	1 266	—	26
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 774 627	134 664	759 852	1 880 111	33 405	33 405	1 859	20 545	451	214
Nonfamily householder	2 018 451	97 219	558 039	1 363 193	22 645	22 645	1 229	13 747	341	135
65 years and over	750 651	36 932	225 947	487 772	8 098	8 098	523	4 467	143	6
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	17 730 235	944 637	5 557 628	11 227 970	200 513	200 513	18 003	107 007	4 511	3 695
Persons under 18 years	4 092 474	215 883	1 269 721	2 606 870	42 153	42 153	4 391	21 710	1 062	839
Related children under 18 years	4 074 771	214 941	1 264 931	2 594 899	41 936	41 936	4 363	21 574	1 062	839
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 870 458	149 497	890 255	1 830 706	28 965	28 965	2 957	14 285	766	585
Persons 65 years and over	2 257 502	120 908	736 527	1 400 067	26 971	26 971	2 241	13 605	652	319
Persons 75 years and over	906 466	46 826	287 339	572 301	10 642	10 642	852	5 251	219	98
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	417 195	11 130	81 659	324 406	1 551	1 551	45	1 105	16	10
Percent below poverty level	9.1	4.3	5.5	11.4	2.9	2.9	9	3.9	1.2	9
Householder worked in 1989	132 538	4 050	30 978	97 510	628	628	22	438	—	10
With related children under 18 years	326 107	8 814	63 063	254 230	1 161	1 161	34	902	11	—
With related children under 5 years	166 565	4 968	31 453	130 144	708	708	11	605	—	—
Married-couple families	139 375	3 670	29 452	106 253	596	596	28	345	10	10
Householder worked in 1989	59 866	1 539	12 857	45 470	276	276	17	168	—	10
With related children under 18 years	88 841	2 145	17 645	69 051	336	336	22	209	5	—
With related children under 5 years	47 955	1 206	9 613	37 136	181	181	5	145	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	253 418	6 955	47 602	198 861	900	900	17	718	8	—
Householder worked in 1989	62 823	2 281	15 965	44 577	318	318	5	243	—	—
With related children under 18 years	221 703	6 319	42 324	173 060	798	798	12	666	6	—
With related children under 5 years	111 033	3 559	20 210	87 264	500	500	6	433	—	—
Unrelated individuals	585 065	17 859	130 771	436 435	3 953	3 953	196	2 768	32	27
Nonfamily householder	336 358	9 929	74 346	252 083	1 885	1 885	85	1 334	23	5
65 years and over	179 100	6 031	45 120	127 949	1 204	1 204	68	831	12	—
Persons	2 066 407	55 073	412 547	1 598 787	9 265	9 265	346	6 728	81	45
Percent below poverty level	11.7	5.8	7.4	14.2	4.6	4.6	1.9	6.3	1.8	1.2
Persons under 18 years	726 095	19 772	140 373	565 950	2 751	2 751	78	2 244	12	—
Related children under 18 years	712 639	19 114	136 708	556 817	2 596	2 596	69	2 141	12	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	493 481	12 471	94 451	386 559	1 706	1 706	53	1 384	12	—
Persons 65 years and over	254 972	8 187	62 204	184 581	1 538	1 538	68	1 027	12	10
Persons 75 years and over	126 685	4 440	31 920	90 325	927	927	60	599	7	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 055 851	24 545	207 472	823 834	4 386	4 386	172	3 211	70	9
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 612 352	71 979	544 683	1 995 690	12 518	12 518	574	8 865	102	69
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	4 264 367	132 590	995 654	3 136 123	22 727	22 727	952	16 277	151	162



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT—Con.		Orien COP, Fairfield County, CT						
	Tract 303	Tract 353	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303 (pt.)	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 353 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 403	1 183	—	988	1 098	1 384	1 186	1 770	—
Less than \$5,000	17	—	—	21	7	17	14	13	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6	25	—	7	32	6	48	30	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6	24	—	14	17	6	—	48	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	47	59	—	38	32	47	58	148	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	60	37	—	48	69	60	128	123	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	118	83	—	53	74	118	180	205	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	159	120	—	135	148	153	257	289	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	125	150	—	111	182	112	197	286	—
\$100,000 or more	865	685	—	561	537	865	304	628	—
Median (dollars)	121 735	112 807	—	116 325	97 845	123 304	65 623	76 877	—
Mean (dollars)	186 567	153 896	—	236 080	138 140	188 024	83 163	107 898	—
Families	1 146	1 027	—	850	846	1 134	922	1 445	—
Median income (dollars)	136 828	121 632	—	129 721	109 161	138 121	76 037	84 580	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 469	1 303	—	1 076	1 129	1 450	1 162	1 779	—
Median income (dollars)	77 253	71 763	—	73 832	60 592	79 379	41 012	49 860	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	60.6	60.3	—	70.6	67.3	60.6	61.3	65.6	—
Median income (dollars)	100 000+	100 000+	—	100 000+	82 478	100 000+	57 179	72 028	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 391	1 218	—	937	1 046	1 374	1 157	1 608	—
Median income (dollars)	21 776	17 569	—	16 861	20 426	21 623	19 173	19 350	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.5	18.6	—	31.2	32.3	28.0	32.4	38.4	—
Median income (dollars)	36 375	36 607	—	26 379	36 700	35 875	32 798	31 415	—
Per capita income (dollars)	67 444	50 250	—	78 830	49 131	67 790	31 410	38 062	—
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 403	1 183	—	988	1 098	1 384	1 186	1 770	—
With earnings	1 207	1 036	—	911	996	1 188	993	1 564	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	166 555	144 677	—	204 613	126 935	168 010	78 558	101 615	—
With Social Security income	318	264	—	177	227	318	313	400	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 909	10 369	—	10 516	9 499	9 909	9 795	10 798	—
With public assistance income	19	21	—	6	13	19	39	34	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 508	10 638	—	4 416	5 785	4 508	4 994	5 424	—
With retirement income	259	163	—	95	131	259	229	308	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	30 830	19 699	—	17 427	23 928	30 830	11 581	10 189	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	198 387	167 474	—	254 123	150 912	199 709	92 991	117 144	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	232 040	192 377	—	265 132	189 842	234 149	96 034	119 528	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	174 989	145 876	—	244 745	111 981	175 858	90 479	114 966	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	201 597	173 122	—	270 553	160 598	203 095	99 422	127 101	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	239 689	195 718	—	284 493	194 544	242 404	102 759	126 095	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	173 569	151 764	—	258 718	121 585	174 538	96 533	128 091	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	184 918	73 708	—	53 146	66 965	184 918	57 595	48 895	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	119 857	50 857	—	19 112	61 960	119 857	51 533	60 001	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	221 064	81 100	—	91 820	68 408	221 064	62 320	42 101	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>									
Families	1 146	1 027	—	850	846	1 134	922	1 445	—
Householder worked in 1989	969	884	—	763	712	957	718	1 219	—
With related children under 18 years	481	484	—	409	425	475	438	718	—
With related children under 5 years	196	181	—	185	209	196	192	401	—
Married-couple families	1 038	959	—	784	763	1 026	780	1 262	—
Householder worked in 1989	914	830	—	712	648	902	611	1 081	—
With related children under 18 years	440	473	—	372	408	434	374	641	—
With related children under 5 years	191	181	—	173	202	191	178	389	—
Female householder, no husband present	84	45	—	47	67	84	121	137	—
Householder worked in 1989	36	31	—	32	60	36	86	98	—
With related children under 18 years	41	11	—	25	15	41	62	65	—
With related children under 5 years	5	—	—	6	5	5	14	12	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	394	240	—	275	382	381	373	448	—
Nonfamily householder	257	156	—	138	252	250	264	325	—
65 years and over	144	67	—	65	66	144	101	147	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 874	3 588	—	2 951	3 012	3 833	3 177	5 030	—
Persons under 18 years	872	957	—	736	783	867	729	1 276	—
Related children under 18 years	867	946	—	728	774	862	729	1 270	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	641	725	—	528	527	636	481	785	—
Persons 65 years and over	529	381	—	333	302	529	463	614	—
Persons 75 years and over	192	157	—	113	134	192	196	217	—
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	6	6	—	12	11	6	5	11	—
Percent below poverty level	.5	.6	—	1.4	1.3	.5	.5	.8	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	6	—	—	11	—	—	11	—
With related children under 18 years	6	6	—	6	6	6	5	11	—
With related children under 5 years	—	6	—	6	—	—	5	—	—
Married-couple families	—	6	—	6	6	—	5	11	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	11	—
With related children under 18 years	—	6	—	—	6	—	5	11	—
With related children under 5 years	—	6	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	6	—	—	6	5	6	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	6	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	60	35	—	30	37	60	33	36	—
Nonfamily householder	16	15	—	15	14	16	21	19	—
65 years and over	24	9	—	15	7	24	9	13	—
Persons	71	66	—	59	70	71	55	91	—
Percent below poverty level	1.8	1.8	—	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.8	—
Persons under 18 years	5	24	—	11	19	5	11	32	—
Related children under 18 years	5	13	—	11	10	5	11	32	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	5	6	—	6	10	5	—	32	—
Persons 65 years and over	24	15	—	15	7	24	9	13	—
Persons 75 years and over	16	9	—	15	7	16	9	13	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	40	26	—	45	25	40	50	12	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	82	91	—	88	142	82	110	152	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	171	171	—	141	179	164	157	311	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

## INCOME IN 1989

	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209
<b>Households</b>	—	1 388	1 289	2 290	1 199	1 574	1 664	1 297	919	1 868
Less than \$5,000	—	163	—	23	15	12	12	14	12	21
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	299	28	16	20	5	50	53	28	72
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	99	17	33	35	29	77	28	48	78
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	265	25	62	44	79	97	74	44	193
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	260	41	102	56	104	127	89	164	193
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	142	144	110	75	133	283	158	115	324
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	96	111	274	206	181	446	315	247	542
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	51	189	379	204	304	273	239	139	250
\$100,000 or more	—	13	734	1 291	544	727	299	327	197	224
Median (dollars)	—	19 091	110 791	110 830	91 598	93 678	61 025	66 852	61 518	52 331
Mean (dollars)	—	24 968	138 286	154 473	133 313	136 648	75 905	82 604	80 654	59 431
<b>Families</b>	—	500	1 154	2 018	1 030	1 381	1 363	1 057	762	1 222
Median income (dollars)	—	31 842	112 429	118 695	96 642	97 251	65 627	72 926	66 724	56 152
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	1 162	1 433	2 647	1 375	1 812	1 863	1 445	1 050	1 706
Median income (dollars)	—	15 448	68 299	65 869	59 804	54 093	32 870	38 443	36 471	33 929
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	35.8	66.6	60.5	63.1	64.6	61.6	55.3	61.0	70.5
Median income (dollars)	—	25 890	90 880	88 241	77 085	76 673	40 858	51 642	49 667	40 950
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	1 146	1 231	2 441	1 183	1 500	1 782	1 208	915	1 749
Median income (dollars)	—	12 122	20 437	18 708	20 074	19 864	19 397	18 424	12 489	22 295
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	32.1	38.7	34.9	36.3	31.5	44.4	35.9	28.5	46.1
Median income (dollars)	—	24 800	39 583	46 512	30 687	30 933	29 541	30 652	36 302	26 796
Per capita income (dollars)	—	14 158	48 221	50 478	46 928	47 332	27 319	28 391	28 633	25 519

## INCOME TYPE IN 1989

<b>Households</b>	—	1 388	1 289	2 290	1 199	1 574	1 664	1 297	919	1 868
With earnings	—	843	1 200	2 144	1 064	1 398	1 482	1 109	805	1 671
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	31 070	129 494	136 202	114 710	122 979	72 045	82 288	72 392	58 914
With Social Security income	—	625	200	359	311	406	511	374	297	417
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	6 858	11 703	11 067	12 085	9 674	8 650	8 605	9 536	8 445
With public assistance income	—	207	—	22	7	55	60	41	28	46
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	4 344	—	10 239	383	3 073	7 423	6 325	5 471	1 969
With retirement income	—	225	167	394	216	254	323	296	165	218
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	3 481	14 211	23 607	19 973	16 441	13 125	11 018	8 304	8 219

## MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE

<b>Families (dollars)</b>	—	38 515	135 963	161 064	143 983	144 256	80 500	87 569	90 590	66 056
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	39 950	146 881	191 563	128 950	161 337	83 183	104 757	88 492	72 686
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	37 351	129 382	137 716	154 459	133 715	78 810	75 782	91 952	61 386
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b>	—	42 393	136 051	166 309	150 331	151 553	84 406	90 804	98 463	71 190
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	50 158	155 942	193 761	132 624	170 767	86 769	110 168	92 062	78 067
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	36 858	124 638	144 462	163 278	139 750	82 695	77 208	103 428	65 287
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b>	—	31 043	67 296	82 164	41 888	59 369	61 033	61 998	49 818	38 826
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	20 863	72 315	141 782	29 040	53 473	36 595	51 819	37 969	30 582
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	43 856	58 932	55 587	46 370	63 185	66 491	68 218	51 641	41 333

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

## All Income Levels In 1989

<b>Families</b>	—	500	1 154	2 018	1 030	1 381	1 363	1 057	762	1 222
Householder worked in 1989	—	386	1 017	1 768	921	1 179	1 143	885	661	1 072
With related children under 18 years	—	235	452	894	455	546	562	453	327	540
With related children under 5 years	—	108	136	370	214	220	245	224	187	330
<b>Married-couple families</b>	—	346	1 067	1 891	966	1 264	1 179	960	641	972
Householder worked in 1989	—	278	952	1 659	877	1 106	995	821	590	874
With related children under 18 years	—	144	407	838	432	490	517	419	298	461
With related children under 5 years	—	76	110	370	197	197	214	215	172	313
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	—	131	64	120	58	84	126	58	105	193
Householder worked in 1989	—	101	42	102	44	50	99	39	58	148
With related children under 18 years	—	84	40	56	23	43	30	22	20	59
With related children under 5 years	—	25	26	—	17	17	16	—	6	17
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	—	1 317	214	538	244	356	465	337	251	932
Nonfamily householder	—	888	135	272	169	193	301	240	157	646
65 years and over	—	435	6	140	124	102	137	119	112	180
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	—	2 735	3 695	6 928	3 437	4 546	4 680	3 778	2 609	4 327
Persons under 18 years	—	303	839	1 639	702	980	882	828	539	745
Related children under 18 years	—	289	839	1 639	702	974	873	828	539	745
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	169	585	1 170	479	672	563	583	336	425
Persons 65 years and over	—	600	319	541	459	636	686	521	484	527
Persons 75 years and over	—	274	98	159	146	238	180	157	138	192

## Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level

<b>Families</b>	—	29	10	8	6	7	21	—	6	19
Percent below poverty level	—	5.8	.9	.4	.6	.5	1.5	—	.8	1.6
Householder worked in 1989	—	14	10	8	6	—	16	—	6	12
With related children under 18 years	—	13	—	—	6	7	21	—	6	12
With related children under 5 years	—	7	—	—	6	7	21	—	6	7
<b>Married-couple families</b>	—	8	10	8	6	—	12	—	6	19
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	10	8	6	—	7	—	6	12
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	6	—	12	—	6	12
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	6	—	12	—	6	7
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	—	21	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	13	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
<b>Unrelated individuals</b>	—	400	27	113	20	41	46	34	28	70
Nonfamily householder	—	211	5	29	15	10	14	14	12	41
65 years and over	—	102	—	65	20	18	4	13	16	13
<b>Persons</b>	—	479	45	140	41	70	105	34	51	128
Percent below poverty level	—	17.5	1.2	2.0	1.2	1.5	2.2	.9	2.0	3.0
Persons under 18 years	—	21	—	—	9	28	34	—	10	22
Related children under 18 years	—	21	—	—	9	22	25	—	10	22
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	4	—	—	4	7	7	—	—	12
Persons 65 years and over	—	110	10	65	20	18	4	13	16	13
Persons 75 years and over	—	77	—	60	8	13	4	13	16	13

## Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:

Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	236	9	74	15	65	42	28	10	30
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	705	69	172	74	101	105	71	59	220
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	1 016	162	247	235	184	335	187	206	401



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.								
	Troct 210	Troct 211	Troct 212	Troct 213	Troct 214	Troct 215	Troct 216	Troct 217	Troct 218
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 096	2 216	1 581	1 466	1 943	1 920	3 044	2 404	3 638
Less than \$5,000	17	29	27	16	53	122	108	78	128
\$5,000 to \$9,999	38	81	65	60	82	198	142	246	138
\$10,000 to \$14,999	33	73	35	42	167	158	142	128	101
\$15,000 to \$24,999	118	187	73	142	421	239	319	252	411
\$25,000 to \$34,999	80	171	144	216	394	348	439	303	539
\$35,000 to \$49,999	168	440	231	248	368	399	717	528	607
\$50,000 to \$74,999	377	646	293	410	308	296	753	590	930
\$75,000 to \$99,999	143	337	326	185	180	104	253	116	400
\$100,000 or more	122	252	387	147	30	56	171	163	384
Median (dollars)	55 784	54 157	67 147	50 325	31 028	31 875	41 229	40 753	47 247
Mean (dollars)	59 921	64 251	86 649	55 082	38 071	35 476	46 198	44 344	54 261
Families	848	1 364	1 106	948	1 407	1 346	1 237	938	2 304
Median income (dollars)	58 223	62 974	77 656	53 121	33 412	35 457	44 250	48 968	52 594
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 094	1 943	1 483	1 389	1 729	1 852	2 293	1 781	3 214
Median income (dollars)	33 073	36 423	44 962	30 363	20 436	19 268	29 786	26 273	30 477
Percent year-round full-time workers	61.6	58.6	63.5	59.0	53.4	52.9	62.1	62.9	63.9
Median income (dollars)	39 779	41 089	54 405	35 625	28 558	26 660	37 448	33 527	35 338
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 160	1 503	1 454	1 454	2 025	1 994	2 671	2 018	3 672
Median income (dollars)	19 717	23 341	21 470	20 789	17 074	13 142	21 532	20 843	20 329
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.9	50.5	36.4	47.8	41.5	37.7	48.7	46.1	49.5
Median income (dollars)	28 902	27 245	29 112	28 078	24 595	21 381	29 111	30 163	28 438
Per capita income (dollars)	22 588	27 068	35 619	22 307	13 709	12 148	24 406	23 165	21 822
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 096	2 216	1 581	1 466	1 943	1 920	3 044	2 404	3 638
With earnings	964	1 982	1 320	1 228	1 693	1 529	2 473	1 964	3 195
Mean earnings (dollars)	58 103	63 096	89 339	54 650	38 206	38 676	48 633	47 752	54 453
With Social Security income	332	456	478	384	472	390	709	633	693
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 990	7 857	8 991	10 128	7 561	9 059	7 947	7 487	8 578
With public assistance income	6	35	27	58	195	292	100	132	130
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 115	2 827	5 745	4 833	3 358	5 507	4 990	8 830	5 115
With retirement income	214	326	257	224	210	157	371	282	441
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 650	8 647	13 128	8 645	6 578	6 560	7 879	6 943	9 997
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	65 406	76 034	99 250	61 042	41 193	37 649	48 513	53 706	58 813
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	69 775	91 559	126 911	60 551	35 988	30 893	37 538	49 834	56 048
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	62 875	65 544	85 287	61 307	47 084	44 905	54 073	55 990	60 771
Married-couple families (dollars)	71 162	81 744	103 437	64 269	46 069	45 085	52 170	61 680	66 728
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	74 883	98 776	128 018	64 527	44 612	39 812	42 839	61 031	66 584
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	68 223	68 347	89 923	64 129	48 008	50 404	56 381	62 016	66 839
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	45 169	48 248	52 748	45 572	32 303	25 363	30 270	33 434	33 030
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 102	43 162	93 800	42 159	25 221	17 323	24 944	29 608	20 945
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 048	50 264	46 266	47 472	41 212	37 256	37 850	39 149	42 468
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>									
Families	848	1 364	1 106	948	1 407	1 346	1 237	938	2 304
Householder worked in 1989	649	1 235	955	738	1 158	1 092	990	871	1 892
With related children under 18 years	357	560	399	367	829	825	416	356	1 029
With related children under 5 years	160	342	233	195	297	266	186	139	478
Married-couple families	639	1 088	1 012	770	725	705	939	657	1 615
Householder worked in 1989	514	988	897	619	559	612	779	631	1 368
With related children under 18 years	297	479	387	290	435	370	292	224	724
With related children under 5 years	134	316	233	172	192	172	123	92	362
Female householder, no husband present	178	236	88	137	560	476	189	207	504
Householder worked in 1989	109	207	52	85	499	335	117	166	365
With related children under 18 years	60	77	12	57	373	371	111	132	259
With related children under 5 years	26	26	—	8	105	256	50	47	98
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	363	1 333	577	728	728	1 053	2 430	1 863	1 885
Nonfamily householder	248	852	475	518	536	574	1 807	1 466	1 334
65 years and over	100	235	215	118	210	181	441	434	291
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 933	5 189	3 842	3 705	5 516	5 657	5 740	4 589	8 847
Persons under 18 years	610	977	666	665	1 591	1 425	664	628	1 760
Related children under 18 years	603	970	662	665	1 579	1 425	639	628	1 753
Related children 5 to 17 years	428	603	407	429	1 147	890	395	433	1 155
Persons 65 years and over	465	607	655	620	639	476	925	642	1 046
Persons 75 years and over	193	231	264	220	276	259	500	294	403
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	9	26	14	12	44	133	102	43	118
Percent below poverty level	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.3	3.1	9.9	8.2	4.6	5.1
Householder worked in 1989	—	18	—	—	16	49	54	17	48
With related children under 18 years	—	—	7	7	32	133	91	33	85
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	16	118	41	25	49
Married-couple families	9	16	14	5	12	19	65	10	25
Householder worked in 1989	—	8	—	—	—	14	41	—	15
With related children under 18 years	—	—	7	—	—	19	54	—	15
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	19	17	—	25
Female householder, no husband present	—	10	—	7	32	114	37	33	78
Householder worked in 1989	—	10	—	—	16	35	13	17	33
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	7	32	114	37	33	60
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	16	99	24	25	24
Unrelated individuals	14	151	57	46	106	326	167	174	204
Nonfamily householder	8	32	30	22	56	161	96	141	92
65 years and over	—	40	17	6	53	51	59	82	62
Persons	29	205	96	88	311	768	505	297	670
Percent below poverty level	1.0	4.0	2.5	2.4	5.6	13.6	8.8	6.5	7.6
Persons under 18 years	—	7	—	—	115	222	160	73	260
Related children under 18 years	—	—	12	24	115	222	135	73	253
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	12	24	80	81	97	28	190
Persons 65 years and over	9	55	31	17	53	60	87	107	90
Persons 75 years and over	—	39	14	6	33	37	42	53	51
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	29	129	72	23	114	311	203	42	514
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	70	205	124	128	691	905	652	374	863
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	261	447	212	255	1 518	1 779	886	877	1 559

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.						Remainder of Fairfield County, CT		
	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 102.01
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	2 019	1 107	2 344	1 021	1 682	881	1 371	1 403	958
Less than \$5,000	56	6	97	39	160	8	24	14	14
\$5,000 to \$9,999	95	56	216	95	141	6	31	13	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999	54	72	137	71	84	27	35	32	20
\$15,000 to \$24,999	235	201	301	179	227	71	73	40	34
\$25,000 to \$34,999	228	190	298	218	203	21	81	59	26
\$35,000 to \$49,999	449	235	333	187	268	108	158	34	36
\$50,000 to \$74,999	452	204	491	167	273	192	138	126	38
\$75,000 to \$99,999	219	102	261	57	121	123	176	140	52
\$100,000 or more	231	41	210	8	205	325	655	945	725
Median (dollars)	45 823	36 370	39 853	31 426	37 614	76 144	94 647	150 000+	150 000+
Mean (dollars)	53 640	42 684	51 089	35 653	59 013	132 885	174 430	265 101	234 659
Families	1 269	773	1 307	729	1 348	692	1 124	1 242	807
Median income (dollars)	54 765	40 856	42 216	29 044	30 882	83 300	117 788	150 000+	150 000+
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 831	912	2 198	1 024	1 623	928	1 619	1 593	1 086
Median income (dollars)	31 002	25 268	24 080	16 610	20 015	39 355	48 546	84 533	100 000+
Percent year-round full-time workers	56.3	56.6	60.6	48.8	50.3	63.7	54.7	59.3	57.7
Median income (dollars)	41 270	31 181	31 757	21 027	30 308	55 922	100 000+	100 000+	100 000+
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 101	1 091	2 294	1 179	1 771	828	1 544	1 374	1 073
Median income (dollars)	19 021	20 559	16 576	12 276	12 211	23 409	16 947	21 250	15 889
Percent year-round full-time workers	48.1	55.5	45.0	37.2	40.3	45.7	26.2	31.1	19.3
Median income (dollars)	28 554	27 458	26 599	21 882	22 174	35 417	26 734	32 663	34 934
Per capita income (dollars)	21 760	17 200	21 215	11 602	18 604	49 743	56 798	86 442	72 407
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	2 019	1 107	2 344	1 021	1 682	881	1 371	1 403	958
With earnings	1 683	961	1 929	879	1 400	830	1 178	1 263	871
Mean earnings (dollars)	53 668	42 790	53 628	36 137	57 977	120 285	156 804	229 725	171 638
With Social Security income	593	272	595	157	319	153	362	279	211
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 914	8 004	7 419	7 580	8 609	7 570	9 519	11 846	10 899
With public assistance income	139	48	89	238	269	50	41	16	13
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 240	6 530	4 985	4 879	3 901	10 388	2 299	6 887	6 698
With retirement income	435	202	271	90	217	142	262	215	163
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 418	6 408	6 793	11 284	11 988	14 369	16 623	22 166	37 876
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	59 143	44 114	56 225	33 797	56 326	151 239	196 289	286 155	236 488
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 676	34 979	41 927	29 875	47 454	174 135	269 297	309 344	258 795
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 006	50 602	65 287	40 388	65 741	137 203	154 526	269 399	214 455
Married-couple families (dollars)	64 717	48 936	64 060	40 664	76 971	161 947	211 063	307 140	257 599
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	70 276	44 609	54 311	41 024	62 908	197 561	275 021	323 769	289 883
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	62 214	51 155	69 703	39 730	88 839	140 617	169 703	294 233	227 183
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	37 465	34 265	43 940	26 876	23 706	50 080	59 335	96 191	82 541
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 028	24 121	16 586	17 387	18 780	50 871	40 925	88 926	66 763
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 099	46 506	59 721	45 103	31 006	49 157	64 595	99 249	105 223
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>									
Families	1 269	773	1 307	729	1 348	692	1 124	1 242	807
Householder worked in 1989	918	597	1 111	564	1 015	590	859	1 060	649
With related children under 18 years	408	355	576	518	796	268	432	544	401
With related children under 5 years	233	179	258	280	458	134	173	173	130
Married-couple families	1 008	478	922	327	697	590	1 016	1 119	705
Householder worked in 1989	744	348	778	266	581	517	797	990	580
With related children under 18 years	313	174	366	236	356	226	402	503	342
With related children under 5 years	199	95	165	115	208	134	173	164	123
Female householder, no husband present	214	267	205	295	608	78	45	108	78
Householder worked in 1989	144	221	170	191	391	49	33	70	45
With related children under 18 years	95	161	92	230	428	42	17	41	46
With related children under 5 years	34	70	34	138	250	—	—	9	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 131	517	1 563	707	740	273	514	391	338
Nonfamily householder	750	334	1 037	292	334	189	247	161	151
65 years and over	197	81	307	116	155	31	83	62	111
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 951	2 763	5 599	3 255	5 323	2 363	4 049	4 281	2 926
Persons under 18 years	753	627	917	868	1 666	436	798	953	759
Related children under 18 years	753	617	917	854	1 645	436	792	953	753
Related children 5 to 17 years	490	422	616	495	1 131	262	589	751	563
Persons 65 years and over	761	338	721	218	423	296	567	507	367
Persons 75 years and over	284	109	366	52	161	57	207	151	131
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	48	31	58	108	253	—	20	13	14
Percent below poverty level	3.8	4.0	4.4	14.8	18.8	—	1.8	1.0	1.7
Householder worked in 1989	—	10	41	37	76	—	7	7	7
With related children under 18 years	24	31	49	108	237	—	6	7	7
With related children under 5 years	9	25	29	78	161	—	—	7	—
Married-couple families	24	10	20	—	47	—	13	13	14
Householder worked in 1989	—	10	11	—	20	—	—	7	7
With related children under 18 years	—	10	11	—	47	—	6	7	7
With related children under 5 years	—	4	11	—	38	—	—	7	—
Female householder, no husband present	24	21	20	108	206	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	12	37	56	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	24	21	20	108	190	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	9	21	—	78	123	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	119	35	195	186	201	8	54	47	51
Nonfamily householder	57	7	150	53	70	8	18	15	11
65 years and over	21	7	93	30	51	8	4	—	17
Persons	258	188	375	526	1 311	8	102	95	101
Percent below poverty level	5.2	6.8	6.7	16.2	24.6	.3	2.5	2.2	3.5
Persons under 18 years	49	120	105	225	744	—	12	24	28
Related children under 18 years	49	110	105	211	723	—	6	24	22
Related children 5 to 17 years	40	83	79	113	523	—	6	18	22
Persons 65 years and over	35	7	100	30	69	8	4	—	32
Persons 75 years and over	35	7	44	14	20	—	—	—	15
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	163	52	160	137	754	—	72	51	79
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	306	230	476	805	1 451	8	170	128	139
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	572	621	940	1 288	1 942	147	320	257	233



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 102.02	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 483	1 439	1 953	2 228	1 090	1 704	1 575	1 868	1 665
Less than \$5,000	29	19	19	20	12	60	36	34	39
\$5,000 to \$9,999	16	25	43	109	76	178	59	57	25
\$10,000 to \$14,999	35	56	74	109	30	83	21	96	23
\$15,000 to \$24,999	65	65	177	335	176	209	158	130	96
\$25,000 to \$34,999	99	74	345	373	157	180	130	154	95
\$35,000 to \$49,999	145	82	240	422	203	250	267	357	167
\$50,000 to \$74,999	221	225	392	451	206	304	421	451	253
\$75,000 to \$99,999	203	164	251	246	54	142	183	249	225
\$100,000 or more	670	729	412	163	176	298	300	340	742
Median (dollars)	89 564	101 753	54 015	40 914	41 573	45 115	55 730	53 672	88 249
Mean (dollars)	120 694	210 511	78 401	52 042	65 849	66 392	74 246	70 698	124 773
Families	1 266	1 138	1 363	1 285	466	851	1 098	1 375	1 324
Median income (dollars)	98 965	124 428	57 468	44 840	53 588	61 743	62 089	59 521	99 331
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 531	1 486	1 886	1 823	840	1 197	1 543	1 785	1 644
Median income (dollars)	60 440	68 032	30 000	26 250	28 537	28 992	36 259	33 781	60 960
Percent year-round full-time workers	66.1	56.9	56.2	56.0	57.7	43.4	63.8	59.3	61.9
Median income (dollars)	82 130	100 000+	36 995	35 104	41 378	49 011	43 297	47 752	89 895
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 480	1 430	2 023	2 118	1 045	1 572	1 487	1 752	1 485
Median income (dollars)	16 512	16 827	19 820	19 203	23 194	21 157	16 395	17 821	20 991
Percent year-round full-time workers	30.5	26.4	38.9	45.1	44.9	36.1	36.4	38.0	29.6
Median income (dollars)	28 417	36 445	27 708	29 000	32 173	31 895	30 089	31 576	32 363
Per capita income (dollars)	42 010	75 809	30 540	23 476	32 611	32 750	28 548	27 498	46 047
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 483	1 439	1 953	2 228	1 090	1 704	1 575	1 868	1 665
With earnings	1 320	1 257	1 603	1 884	952	1 176	1 363	1 664	1 426
Mean earnings (dollars)	109 830	187 194	76 199	51 993	58 807	71 701	72 823	66 671	121 724
With Social Security income	335	404	671	626	246	723	401	512	464
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 523	10 356	9 437	8 333	8 238	7 864	9 102	8 079	10 226
With public assistance income	6	15	38	49	57	131	15	47	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 680	6 323	4 410	5 700	6 127	3 327	6 420	5 498	—
With retirement income	213	186	437	337	127	329	209	364	324
Mean retirement income (dollars)	17 980	28 100	11 764	7 253	20 168	11 159	11 129	10 502	14 075
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	129 833	241 176	84 591	57 783	87 782	96 557	82 585	75 399	140 485
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	145 785	350 387	84 290	53 818	73 688	100 056	90 169	79 080	165 578
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	114 906	158 593	84 710	60 219	96 335	94 869	77 685	73 062	120 561
Married-couple families (dollars)	140 896	268 076	90 629	66 831	107 157	107 066	87 743	83 594	150 033
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	154 842	395 539	91 696	70 804	95 487	130 383	94 905	89 164	172 466
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	126 746	170 658	90 195	64 563	113 450	97 334	82 400	79 802	130 791
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	55 236	70 154	49 202	32 250	38 956	44 371	38 193	39 052	35 411
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	62 076	42 120	46 503	22 512	36 649	25 375	47 191	26 643	27 276
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 556	85 947	50 149	45 438	41 716	69 700	33 860	46 105	37 387
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families	1 266	1 138	1 363	1 285	466	851	1 098	1 375	1 324
Householder worked in 1989	1 070	944	1 014	1 108	407	678	897	1 114	1 109
With related children under 18 years	635	519	404	532	194	287	466	559	603
With related children under 5 years	192	178	153	201	44	82	202	187	236
Married-couple families	1 100	988	1 109	872	314	669	908	1 101	1 202
Householder worked in 1989	971	858	815	743	284	528	786	937	1 032
With related children under 18 years	572	442	331	322	110	197	408	457	560
With related children under 5 years	181	163	143	158	44	82	187	183	230
Female householder, no husband present	128	111	204	299	112	140	120	218	87
Householder worked in 1989	79	56	149	251	83	123	50	139	48
With related children under 18 years	57	46	60	181	67	80	45	93	23
With related children under 5 years	11	7	10	23	—	—	6	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	299	472	896	1 342	905	1 016	652	633	451
Nonfamily householder	217	301	590	943	624	853	477	493	341
65 years and over	96	131	201	280	164	488	156	162	143
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 288	3 950	4 994	4 939	2 184	3 506	4 110	4 810	4 511
Persons under 18 years	1 047	876	842	814	308	532	819	957	1 062
Related children under 18 years	1 047	876	836	804	304	532	819	957	1 062
Related children 5 to 17 years	782	646	561	514	245	427	574	703	766
Persons 65 years and over	494	602	939	804	374	874	567	689	652
Persons 75 years and over	145	214	361	351	189	506	255	263	219
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	30	14	—	21	6	4	38	46	16
Percent below poverty level	2.4	1.2	—	1.6	1.3	.5	3.5	3.3	1.2
Householder worked in 1989	7	7	—	7	6	4	5	22	—
With related children under 18 years	10	14	—	21	—	4	11	29	11
With related children under 5 years	6	7	—	13	—	—	—	5	—
Married-couple families	11	7	—	—	6	—	16	22	10
Householder worked in 1989	—	7	—	—	6	—	5	5	—
With related children under 18 years	4	7	—	—	—	—	5	12	5
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Female householder, no husband present	13	7	—	21	—	4	22	24	6
Householder worked in 1989	7	—	—	—	—	4	—	17	—
With related children under 18 years	6	7	—	21	—	4	6	17	6
With related children under 5 years	6	7	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	19	61	63	123	50	148	51	48	32
Nonfamily householder	10	21	36	37	18	99	39	25	23
65 years and over	5	18	19	16	6	68	39	25	12
Persons	99	115	63	194	63	164	182	194	81
Percent below poverty level	2.3	2.9	1.3	3.9	2.9	4.7	4.4	4.0	1.8
Persons under 18 years	16	25	6	42	4	12	10	55	12
Related children under 18 years	16	25	—	32	—	12	10	55	12
Related children 5 to 17 years	11	19	—	21	—	12	10	47	12
Persons 65 years and over	9	18	19	16	6	68	79	55	12
Persons 75 years and over	5	8	13	16	6	61	44	20	7
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	58	51	27	86	41	78	22	35	70
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	104	147	91	363	131	274	195	284	102
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	176	266	275	640	259	513	330	457	151

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 303 (pt.)	Tract 351	Tract 352	Tract 353 (pt.)	Tract 354
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 556	610	1 249	—	19	2 850	1 000	1 183	1 514
Less than \$5,000	19	—	40	—	—	83	8	—	12
\$5,000 to \$9,999	50	—	48	—	—	89	16	25	6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	16	15	82	—	—	81	17	24	23
\$15,000 to \$24,999	89	19	205	—	—	168	21	59	46
\$25,000 to \$34,999	32	18	163	—	—	419	27	37	64
\$35,000 to \$49,999	97	41	257	—	—	375	64	83	55
\$50,000 to \$74,999	255	90	263	—	6	483	96	120	191
\$75,000 to \$99,999	144	44	126	—	13	389	91	150	158
\$100,000 or more	854	383	65	—	—	763	660	685	959
Median (dollars)	106 926	133 752	38 274	—	76 044	56 691	136 854	112 807	129 713
Mean (dollars)	148 484	260 171	44 978	—	80 426	90 101	243 070	153 896	171 694
Families	1 316	477	800	—	12	1 841	870	1 027	1 367
Median income (dollars)	114 322	146 843	42 717	—	75 000	76 959	148 772	121 632	136 636
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 672	666	1 143	—	19	2 411	1 065	1 303	1 723
Median income (dollars)	65 172	85 636	27 820	—	41 620	41 070	97 757	71 763	79 413
Percent year-round full-time workers	60.7	60.8	56.2	—	63.2	59.0	61.9	60.3	61.3
Median income (dollars)	100 000+	100 000+	38 145	—	47 500	54 839	100 000+	100 000+	100 000+
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 548	667	1 084	—	17	2 753	928	1 218	1 412
Median income (dollars)	20 861	23 229	17 311	—	38 958	22 545	14 211	17 569	13 977
Percent year-round full-time workers	24.7	38.5	33.8	—	70.6	36.9	23.6	18.6	28.2
Median income (dollars)	36 779	30 398	26 452	—	57 500	31 939	36 250	36 607	36 667
Per capita income (dollars)	51 071	93 301	19 259	—	35 068	38 847	84 600	50 250	54 753
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 556	610	1 249	—	19	2 850	1 000	1 183	1 514
With earnings	1 324	500	1 028	—	19	2 316	873	1 036	1 405
Mean earnings (dollars)	136 323	210 707	44 933	—	75 579	85 225	220 014	144 677	152 720
With Social Security income	459	177	385	—	—	784	190	264	262
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 910	10 244	8 073	—	—	8 567	10 252	10 369	11 520
With public assistance income	40	18	42	—	—	89	24	21	20
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	9 114	5 456	8 267	—	—	5 013	11 142	10 638	5 990
With retirement income	299	106	238	—	—	490	96	163	222
Mean retirement income (dollars)	17 037	28 475	6 178	—	—	17 308	33 954	19 699	24 658
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	158 448	295 618	49 105	—	73 500	112 724	261 109	167 474	175 731
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	193 917	394 068	43 629	—	69 000	97 752	309 299	192 377	179 953
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	128 359	238 569	53 724	—	78 000	122 495	224 772	145 876	171 672
Married-couple families (dollars)	167 409	326 653	54 686	—	73 500	126 502	269 995	173 122	186 910
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	200 518	414 785	50 388	—	69 000	114 128	329 309	195 718	188 901
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	137 045	269 402	58 714	—	78 000	134 171	228 170	151 764	184 913
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	79 681	63 359	34 765	—	—	47 222	90 215	73 708	51 707
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	110 102	52 229	25 407	—	—	36 949	95 452	50 857	50 199
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	60 443	66 009	42 893	—	—	56 895	74 981	81 100	52 779
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families	1 316	477	800	—	12	1 841	870	1 027	1 367
Householder worked in 1989	1 039	380	610	—	12	1 500	748	884	1 164
With related children under 18 years	613	183	411	—	6	752	380	484	685
With related children under 5 years	262	52	178	—	—	315	142	181	193
Married-couple families	1 156	419	552	—	12	1 495	827	959	1 252
Householder worked in 1989	952	334	457	—	12	1 225	712	830	1 082
With related children under 18 years	553	165	274	—	6	579	348	473	642
With related children under 5 years	257	48	115	—	—	289	129	181	186
Female householder, no husband present	111	52	213	—	—	299	43	45	89
Householder worked in 1989	70	40	142	—	—	234	36	31	56
With related children under 18 years	52	18	119	—	—	163	32	11	37
With related children under 5 years	5	4	45	—	—	26	13	—	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	306	265	596	—	13	1 269	178	240	225
Nonfamily householder	240	133	449	—	7	1 009	130	156	147
65 years and over	179	61	157	—	—	425	70	67	72
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 522	1 726	2 982	—	41	6 552	2 883	3 588	4 661
Persons under 18 years	1 143	287	598	—	5	1 245	740	957	1 310
Related children under 18 years	1 143	277	598	—	5	1 245	740	946	1 310
Related children 5 to 17 years	826	219	398	—	5	829	569	725	1 031
Persons 65 years and over	654	283	487	—	—	1 154	321	381	409
Persons 75 years and over	248	99	241	—	—	555	106	157	141
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	27	—	49	—	—	64	8	6	25
Percent below poverty level	2.1	—	6.1	—	—	3.5	.9	.6	1.8
Householder worked in 1989	6	—	30	—	—	20	8	6	19
With related children under 18 years	13	—	34	—	—	27	—	6	25
With related children under 5 years	—	—	34	—	—	7	—	6	7
Married-couple families	27	—	13	—	—	38	8	6	19
Householder worked in 1989	6	—	13	—	—	8	8	6	13
With related children under 18 years	13	—	6	—	—	8	—	6	19
With related children under 5 years	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	7
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	36	—	—	26	—	—	6
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	17	—	—	12	—	—	6
With related children under 18 years	—	—	28	—	—	19	—	—	6
With related children under 5 years	—	—	28	—	—	7	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	20	6	75	—	—	74	18	35	14
Nonfamily householder	12	—	37	—	—	50	—	15	—
65 years and over	12	—	20	—	—	21	—	9	14
Persons	96	6	188	—	—	233	42	66	107
Percent below poverty level	2.1	.3	6.3	—	—	3.6	1.5	1.8	2.3
Persons under 18 years	21	—	41	—	—	50	—	24	47
Related children under 18 years	21	—	41	—	—	50	—	13	47
Related children 5 to 17 years	21	—	—	—	—	33	—	6	31
Persons 65 years and over	26	—	20	—	—	50	—	15	14
Persons 75 years and over	19	—	14	—	—	31	—	9	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	30	6	127	—	—	66	34	26	44
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	113	6	188	—	—	314	86	91	153
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	185	47	406	—	7	531	86	171	188



Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--North- ern New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ--CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stomford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		
						Total	Oorien COP	Stomford city
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	12 715 178	830 398	4 469 943	7 414 837	172 380	172 380	17 607	82 667
Native	10 963 149	753 296	3 951 990	6 257 863	149 598	149 598	16 021	70 620
Foreign born	1 752 029	77 102	517 953	1 156 974	22 782	22 782	1 586	12 047
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	281 959	9 440	76 877	195 642	1 891	1 891	30	1 343
Persons 5 years and over	11 943 416	776 781	4 190 461	6 976 174	161 903	161 903	16 216	77 651
Speak a language other than English	2 637 563	112 080	761 014	1 764 469	25 950	25 950	1 355	15 635
Do not speak English "very well"	1 105 353	41 642	320 620	743 091	9 311	9 311	373	6 369
In linguistically isolated households	608 580	20 495	172 668	415 417	4 244	4 244	58	3 198
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 872 639	188 182	1 000 695	1 683 762	35 742	35 742	4 229	15 513
Preprimary school	234 376	19 374	88 948	126 054	4 016	4 016	660	1 596
Public school	105 756	8 714	41 319	55 723	1 506	1 506	275	549
Elementary or high school	1 717 318	115 472	614 734	987 112	21 564	21 564	2 478	9 032
Public school	1 368 901	96 700	515 935	756 266	16 961	16 961	2 192	7 220
College	920 945	53 336	297 013	570 596	10 162	10 162	1 091	4 885
Public college	536 614	28 748	197 575	310 291	4 848	4 848	496	2 591
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	8 958 102	582 315	3 125 932	5 249 855	125 884	125 884	12 152	61 777
Less than 9th grade	804 610	40 687	282 444	481 479	6 124	6 124	213	3 966
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 081 877	58 621	380 269	642 987	9 411	9 411	534	5 900
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 626 435	156 465	972 778	1 497 192	27 403	27 403	1 819	15 858
Some college, no degree	1 391 754	90 638	482 203	818 913	17 821	17 821	1 655	8 636
Associate degree	471 563	34 825	158 694	278 044	6 481	6 481	707	3 248
Bachelor's degree	1 498 657	121 948	542 728	833 981	34 582	34 582	4 508	14 262
Graduate or professional degree	1 083 206	79 131	306 816	697 259	24 062	24 062	2 716	9 907
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.9	82.9	78.8	78.6	87.7	87.7	93.9	84.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	28.8	34.5	27.2	29.2	46.6	46.6	59.4	39.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	950	970	978	930	850	850	1 021	782
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	11 943 416	776 781	4 190 461	6 976 174	161 903	161 903	16 216	77 651
Same house	7 863 581	477 350	2 664 059	4 722 172	96 606	96 606	10 562	44 221
Different house in United States	3 775 261	282 815	1 442 628	2 049 818	59 303	59 303	5 231	30 253
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 051 088	76 726	106 970	867 392	15 800	15 800	410	13 972
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 500 964	77 880	753 451	669 633	13 985	13 985	1 644	2 314
Different MSA/PMSA	1 154 816	120 178	561 848	472 790	28 035	28 035	3 070	13 260
Not in an MSA/PMSA	68 393	8 031	20 359	40 003	1 483	1 483	107	707
Abroad	304 574	16 616	83 774	204 184	5 994	5 994	423	3 177
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	6 322 478	434 759	2 273 067	3 614 652	91 244	91 244	8 678	46 443
Car, truck, or van	4 459 286	381 006	1 938 663	2 139 617	70 864	70 864	5 848	38 202
Drove alone	3 843 907	341 399	1 696 002	1 806 506	64 023	64 023	5 347	34 310
Carpooled	615 379	39 607	242 661	333 111	6 841	6 841	501	3 892
Public transportation	1 276 751	25 654	183 354	1 067 743	11 776	11 776	1 956	4 551
Other means	414 963	12 938	98 893	303 132	3 929	3 929	279	1 971
Worked at home	171 478	15 161	52 157	104 160	4 675	4 675	595	1 719
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	29.2	23.2	26.0	31.9	24.7	24.7	30.4	22.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	4 981 883	286 137	1 559 206	3 136 540	60 718	60 718	4 909	33 263
Central city	2 124 869	140 764	158 124	1 825 981	34 851	34 851	1 883	27 504
Outside central city	2 857 014	145 373	1 401 082	1 310 559	25 867	25 867	3 026	5 759
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 340 595	148 622	713 861	478 112	30 526	30 526	3 769	13 180
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	10 409 652	673 181	3 637 534	6 098 937	142 648	142 648	13 806	69 782
In labor force	6 790 658	463 824	2 430 982	3 895 852	96 096	96 096	9 087	49 142
Employed	6 429 918	442 017	2 310 506	3 677 395	92 499	92 499	8 797	47 094
Unemployed	343 575	21 408	114 309	207 858	3 554	3 554	280	2 020
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	4.6	4.7	5.3	3.7	3.7	3.1	4.1
Females 16 years and over	5 483 405	352 670	1 906 416	3 224 319	75 501	75 501	7 200	36 698
Employed	2 895 090	200 747	1 038 018	1 656 325	41 469	41 469	3 590	21 802
Unemployed	154 257	8 786	52 648	92 823	1 455	1 455	162	674
With own children under 6 years	665 565	47 202	239 607	378 756	9 249	9 249	1 231	4 567
In labor force	321 004	25 638	125 090	170 276	4 445	4 445	439	2 592
With own children 6 to 17 years only	718 885	49 526	267 227	402 132	9 865	9 865	1 088	3 973
In labor force	508 172	37 276	197 864	273 030	6 511	6 511	657	2 962
Persons 16 to 19 years	585 919	38 230	211 065	336 624	6 804	6 804	826	2 811
Not enrolled in school	105 189	6 558	37 494	61 137	936	936	91	465
Unemployed or not in labor force	42 068	2 130	13 294	26 644	298	298	35	119
Nat high school graduate	44 270	2 533	15 083	26 654	329	329	26	193
Employed	19 243	1 187	7 306	10 750	165	165	9	112
Unemployed	6 370	347	2 091	3 932	9	9	-	9
Nat in labor force	18 566	999	5 637	11 930	155	155	17	72
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	7 210 886	498 898	2 586 877	4 125 111	104 454	104 454	10 029	52 607
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 705 865	390 002	2 050 738	3 265 125	83 975	83 975	7 909	43 253
50 to 52 weeks	4 270 009	296 647	1 551 685	2 421 677	63 148	63 148	6 100	32 757
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	8 347 916	549 636	2 922 908	4 875 372	115 777	115 777	11 452	56 906
With a mobility or self-care limitation	358 020	16 050	110 898	231 072	2 881	2 881	148	1 969
With a mobility limitation	172 043	7 276	51 385	113 382	1 412	1 412	112	973
In labor force	46 471	2 259	15 109	29 103	437	437	40	277
With a self-care limitation	269 220	12 367	83 248	173 605	2 201	2 201	94	1 541
With a work disability	500 066	28 411	162 926	308 729	4 827	4 827	466	2 763
In labor force	195 835	14 155	71 968	109 712	2 366	2 366	284	1 305
Prevented from working	260 427	11 614	76 485	172 328	2 029	2 029	148	1 281
No work disability	7 847 850	521 225	2 759 982	4 566 643	110 950	110 950	10 986	54 143
In labor force	6 262 448	428 391	2 249 099	3 584 958	88 140	88 140	8 229	45 323
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 914 727	114 297	668 741	1 131 689	25 344	25 344	2 233	12 179
With a mobility or self-care limitation	381 940	19 764	126 551	235 425	4 102	4 102	255	2 289
With a mobility limitation	284 763	14 773	93 965	176 025	3 094	3 094	205	1 729
With a self-care limitation	240 858	12 194	77 058	151 606	2 546	2 546	142	1 505

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT							
	Troct 201	Troct 211	Troct 213	Troct 214	Troct 215	Troct 216	Troct 217	Troct 218
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	1 413	4 806	2 829	2 880	1 971	4 466	3 010	6 697
Native	1 062	4 297	2 387	2 358	1 548	3 375	2 502	5 487
Foreign born	351	509	442	522	423	1 091	508	1 210
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	95	15	32	97	130	130	84	77
Persons 5 years and over	1 364	4 498	2 657	2 716	1 779	4 325	2 895	6 335
Speak a language other than English	402	764	484	1 009	824	1 129	696	1 229
Do not speak English "very well"	227	205	131	513	426	533	280	497
In linguistically isolated households	123	15	73	223	273	300	144	196
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	187	907	418	552	414	631	411	957
Preprimary school	—	93	51	39	40	66	35	82
Public school	—	22	25	39	40	19	35	39
Elementary or high school	133	526	243	371	245	254	161	556
Public school	129	486	230	299	245	242	124	480
College	54	288	124	142	129	311	215	319
Public college	41	131	86	98	100	130	136	175
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	1 178	3 556	2 198	2 174	1 398	3 630	2 496	5 237
Less than 9th grade	203	152	150	349	262	144	150	297
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	209	195	213	339	263	249	271	519
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	297	859	676	779	467	772	454	1 562
Some college, no degree	215	624	276	281	193	468	404	792
Associate degree	52	174	116	83	51	264	89	263
Bachelor's degree	119	929	481	241	135	920	665	1 066
Graduate or professional degree	83	623	286	102	27	813	463	738
Percent high school graduate or higher	65.0	90.2	83.5	68.4	62.4	89.2	83.1	84.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.1	43.6	34.9	15.8	11.6	47.7	45.2	34.4
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	591	668	783	929	1 113	358	360	681
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	1 364	4 498	2 657	2 716	1 779	4 325	2 895	6 335
Some house	692	2 194	1 593	1 612	854	1 547	936	3 289
Different house in United States	521	2 189	979	1 010	804	2 140	1 760	2 728
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	266	1 019	416	565	603	612	607	1 231
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	26	96	63	183	23	147	72	301
Different MSA/PMSEA	229	1 027	486	219	170	1 242	1 049	1 145
Not in an MSA/PMSEA	—	47	14	43	8	139	32	51
Abroad	151	115	85	94	121	638	199	318
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	682	3 048	1 630	1 489	1 020	2 882	1 912	3 795
Car, truck, or van	375	2 564	1 330	1 272	824	2 202	1 334	3 326
Drove alone	320	2 317	1 184	1 073	663	1 997	1 203	3 079
Carpooled	55	247	146	199	161	205	131	247
Public transportation	94	279	174	75	101	352	265	293
Other means	174	70	61	103	83	242	243	113
Worked at home	39	135	65	39	12	86	70	63
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	21.3	21.5	16.6	15.1	23.3	23.2	20.0
Worked in MSA/PMSEA of residence	597	2 304	1 184	1 278	904	1 863	1 155	2 980
Central city	533	1 900	994	1 087	744	1 403	944	2 350
Outside central city	64	404	190	191	160	460	211	630
Worked outside MSA/PMSEA of residence	85	744	446	211	116	1 019	757	815
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	1 317	4 058	2 413	2 452	1 609	4 039	2 768	5 829
In labor force	756	3 215	1 697	1 563	1 098	3 007	2 028	4 078
Employed	701	3 066	1 652	1 502	1 020	2 881	1 952	3 910
Unemployed	55	149	45	61	78	117	76	161
Percent of civilian labor force	7.3	4.6	2.7	3.9	7.1	3.9	3.7	4.0
Females 16 years and over	675	2 201	1 297	1 280	807	2 214	1 475	3 221
Employed	347	1 568	779	679	436	1 378	898	1 957
Unemployed	4	47	—	11	33	58	39	46
With own children under 6 years	28	317	169	153	187	188	101	316
In labor force	19	232	112	67	120	122	62	169
With own children 6 to 17 years only	61	169	123	124	73	130	75	302
In labor force	46	109	86	79	63	101	61	229
Persons 16 to 19 years	41	167	54	139	76	52	60	176
Not enrolled in school	4	53	—	33	23	10	10	52
Unemployed or not in labor force	4	6	—	15	—	—	10	24
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	15	7	—	—	46
Employed	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	22
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	24
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	827	3 349	1 756	1 647	1 111	3 097	2 168	4 202
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	656	2 788	1 493	1 408	907	2 713	1 881	3 627
50 to 52 weeks	383	2 080	1 165	978	711	2 069	1 479	2 843
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	933	3 451	1 867	1 870	1 323	3 168	2 243	4 535
With a mobility or self-care limitation	78	91	41	115	137	66	42	146
With a mobility limitation	72	7	11	24	40	48	33	59
In labor force	17	—	—	18	13	32	—	—
With a self-care limitation	67	84	35	109	130	23	26	112
With a work disability	219	157	64	79	95	92	128	193
In labor force	107	118	44	55	62	76	43	84
Prevented from working	112	39	20	13	22	16	75	98
No work disability	714	3 294	1 803	1 791	1 228	3 076	2 115	4 342
In labor force	571	2 967	1 540	1 408	1 055	2 801	1 872	3 815
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	376	607	546	504	271	862	525	981
With a mobility or self-care limitation	34	78	114	189	88	209	159	224
With a mobility limitation	28	78	93	106	57	179	97	198
With a self-care limitation	26	42	57	153	67	105	117	113



Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.					Remainder of Fairfield County, CT		
	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 109
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	4 538	1 951	4 436	1 204	2 013	4 252	1 843	4 334
Native	3 724	1 670	3 342	760	1 599	3 558	1 523	3 824
Foreign born	814	281	1 094	444	414	694	320	510
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	98	39	158	113	80	125	57	21
Persons 5 years and over	4 289	1 838	4 183	1 118	1 913	4 021	1 793	4 102
Speak a language other than English	1 020	375	1 495	791	750	759	335	593
Do not speak English "very well"	528	178	682	491	411	343	134	128
In linguistically isolated households	330	113	342	377	234	241	86	34
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	727	245	820	198	495	756	226	949
Preprimary school	45	25	75	12	21	65	—	132
Public school	8	14	36	12	—	21	—	54
Elementary or high school	402	177	423	131	346	400	111	507
Public school	282	150	393	119	333	374	86	462
College	280	43	322	55	128	291	115	310
Public college	158	43	209	36	51	153	62	145
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	3 481	1 484	3 345	806	1 460	3 219	1 540	3 173
Less than 9th grade	231	137	418	125	228	261	75	175
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	427	346	557	123	236	418	123	338
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 058	454	983	269	282	800	346	777
Some college, no degree	417	201	501	99	235	502	179	411
Associate degree	218	72	176	30	69	132	51	206
Bachelor's degree	757	210	485	128	229	797	432	714
Graduate or professional degree	373	64	225	32	181	309	334	552
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.1	67.5	70.9	69.2	68.2	78.9	87.1	83.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	32.5	18.5	21.2	19.9	28.1	34.4	49.7	39.9
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	553	849	664	910	1 306	699	409	743
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	4 289	1 838	4 183	1 118	1 913	4 021	1 793	4 102
Same house	2 328	1 093	2 016	526	1 150	1 786	623	2 801
Different house in United States	1 772	715	1 913	324	685	2 047	1 045	1 138
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	834	386	1 053	227	274	125	54	121
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	169	66	195	9	61	966	473	404
Different MSA/PMSA	710	247	635	75	350	863	487	601
Not in an MSA/PMSA	59	16	30	13	—	93	31	12
Abroad	189	30	254	268	78	188	125	163
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	2 574	1 104	2 472	703	914	2 656	1 146	2 353
Car, truck, or van	2 220	977	2 156	448	781	2 181	582	1 988
Drove alone	1 988	876	1 801	309	723	1 923	506	1 781
Carpooled	232	101	355	139	58	258	76	207
Public transportation	253	100	150	40	96	213	169	226
Other means	45	16	157	207	17	210	348	25
Worked at home	56	11	9	8	20	52	47	114
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.5	21.1	17.8	16.7	23.0	20.5	22.9	22.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 007	867	1 910	625	660	1 711	773	1 707
Central city	1 572	695	1 519	579	563	387	101	659
Outside central city	435	172	391	46	97	1 324	672	1 048
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	567	237	562	78	254	945	373	646
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	3 967	1 669	3 905	979	1 616	3 664	1 710	3 627
In labor force	2 736	1 216	2 719	739	1 037	2 818	1 191	2 416
Employed	2 605	1 112	2 532	703	923	2 706	1 159	2 378
Unemployed	131	98	187	36	114	112	32	38
Percent of civilian labor force	4.8	8.1	6.9	4.9	11.0	4.0	2.7	1.6
Females 16 years and over	2 143	908	2 053	430	828	2 010	984	1 932
Employed	1 300	573	1 129	302	428	1 346	610	1 124
Unemployed	47	42	70	—	43	65	9	24
With own children under 6 years	218	126	184	94	90	196	53	176
In labor force	128	79	67	38	38	101	28	70
With own children 6 to 17 years only	120	90	139	50	163	268	82	251
In labor force	88	79	111	20	117	237	64	189
Persons 16 to 19 years	131	37	148	53	83	124	60	175
Not enrolled in school	27	10	12	28	18	20	17	39
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	—	12	—	8	—	8	6
Not high school graduate	9	—	7	28	8	—	9	6
Employed	—	—	—	28	—	—	9	—
Unemployed	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	7	—	8	—	—	6
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 928	1 258	2 864	694	1 166	2 872	1 329	2 745
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 434	1 051	2 406	582	1 020	2 278	1 101	2 175
50 to 52 weeks	1 919	824	1 851	330	711	1 744	865	1 626
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 223	1 343	3 142	869	1 348	2 906	1 262	2 938
With a mobility or self-care limitation	134	25	158	28	160	60	17	62
With a mobility limitation	98	20	80	28	78	33	17	35
In labor force	8	—	33	—	15	26	10	17
With a self-care limitation	95	19	107	28	143	60	—	27
With a work disability	282	108	175	55	83	121	61	146
In labor force	111	61	83	—	22	86	34	66
Prevented from working	156	47	92	55	52	28	27	48
No work disability	2 941	1 235	2 967	814	1 265	2 785	1 201	2 792
In labor force	2 507	1 077	2 557	720	963	2 506	1 041	2 211
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	744	320	656	110	268	758	360	689
With a mobility or self-care limitation	100	87	154	26	39	160	71	155
With a mobility limitation	100	57	76	15	30	131	51	74
With a self-care limitation	77	57	127	26	28	54	36	98

**Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-North- ern New Jersey- Long Island, NY- NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		
						Total	Darien CDP	Stamford city
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	6 429 918	442 017	2 310 506	3 677 395	92 499	92 499	8 797	47 094
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	1 089 852	87 084	389 376	613 392	24 198	24 198	2 792	11 752
Professional specialty occupations -----	1 165 431	77 074	369 218	719 139	17 651	17 651	1 486	8 090
Technicians and related support occupations -----	216 814	15 460	85 041	116 313	2 195	2 195	170	1 093
Sales occupations -----	832 826	61 537	305 364	465 925	14 674	14 674	1 810	6 743
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	1 189 240	72 049	431 026	686 165	14 001	14 001	1 133	8 060
Private household occupations -----	21 929	2 134	5 614	14 181	941	941	93	369
Protective service occupations -----	144 337	6 513	43 893	93 931	1 104	1 104	31	690
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	495 430	31 986	167 705	295 739	5 676	5 676	480	3 152
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	49 399	5 034	19 703	24 662	1 390	1 390	122	564
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	612 444	44 877	236 337	331 230	6 234	6 234	391	3 810
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	234 956	18 418	104 404	112 134	1 725	1 725	81	1 154
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	202 179	10 126	80 727	111 326	1 414	1 414	106	817
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	175 081	9 725	72 098	93 258	1 296	1 296	102	800
INCOME IN 1989								
Households -----	4 928 317	315 266	1 690 325	2 922 726	67 644	67 644	6 291	33 908
Less than \$5,000 -----	186 521	7 146	48 979	130 396	1 243	1 243	72	716
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	341 168	15 775	97 678	227 715	2 650	2 650	123	1 699
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	279 603	13 828	93 259	172 516	2 257	2 257	80	1 355
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	564 954	30 715	192 124	342 115	5 246	5 246	323	2 914
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	611 297	35 551	210 317	365 429	6 342	6 342	415	3 552
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	849 590	51 119	305 354	493 117	9 223	9 223	617	5 440
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	1 015 761	70 458	373 656	571 647	12 857	12 857	948	7 366
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	504 102	37 037	182 887	284 178	8 207	8 207	870	4 262
\$100,000 or more -----	575 321	53 637	186 071	335 613	19 619	19 619	2 843	6 604
Median (dollars) -----	42 806	50 912	44 623	41 253	61 517	61 517	89 677	53 248
Mean (dollars) -----	56 979	70 508	56 289	55 919	103 051	103 051	146 110	73 158
Families -----	3 349 795	227 465	1 218 818	1 903 512	47 262	47 262	5 077	22 203
Median income (dollars) -----	51 941	59 327	52 480	50 784	76 059	76 059	101 932	63 750
Per capita income (dollars) -----	22 263	26 953	21 435	22 237	40 615	40 615	52 320	30 975
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households -----	4 928 317	315 266	1 690 325	2 922 726	67 644	67 644	6 291	33 908
With earnings -----	3 951 659	264 338	1 372 384	2 314 937	57 513	57 513	5 517	28 765
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	58 605	69 850	57 669	57 875	97 174	97 174	133 115	73 974
With Social Security income -----	1 450 840	86 752	506 561	857 527	18 059	18 059	1 435	8 988
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	8 643	8 767	8 724	8 583	9 147	9 147	10 142	8 907
With public assistance income -----	247 393	10 320	64 221	172 852	1 977	1 977	111	1 282
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	4 751	5 231	4 519	4 809	5 630	5 630	5 104	5 454
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars) -----	66 774	81 649	65 040	66 107	123 582	123 582	159 551	89 901
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	66 754	85 495	65 655	65 146	143 823	143 823	174 524	98 566
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	72 530	88 439	69 820	72 341	136 235	136 235	170 235	98 350
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	73 713	93 807	71 598	72 560	157 774	157 774	184 807	108 180
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	36 128	40 922	37 018	35 162	51 045	51 045	79 354	44 568
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	24 268	29 056	25 108	23 316	42 223	42 223	62 024	33 620
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families -----	3 349 795	227 465	1 218 818	1 903 512	47 262	47 262	5 077	22 203
Householder worked in 1989 -----	2 621 618	186 702	974 342	1 460 574	38 935	38 935	4 249	18 405
With related children under 18 years -----	1 440 038	99 751	526 255	814 032	19 485	19 485	2 402	8 735
With related children under 5 years -----	615 984	43 280	220 635	352 069	8 444	8 444	1 157	4 219
Married-couple families -----	2 756 323	192 069	1 019 599	1 544 655	39 868	39 868	4 502	18 378
Householder worked in 1989 -----	2 233 677	161 887	836 950	1 234 840	33 641	33 641	3 841	15 608
With related children under 18 years -----	1 195 619	84 813	445 045	665 761	16 699	16 699	2 166	7 374
With related children under 5 years -----	541 688	38 624	197 155	305 909	7 688	7 688	1 107	3 707
Female householder, no husband present -----	448 401	27 020	149 621	271 760	5 585	5 585	456	2 859
Householder worked in 1989 -----	278 310	18 310	98 884	161 116	3 835	3 835	312	1 978
With related children under 18 years -----	200 113	12 318	65 401	122 394	2 291	2 291	208	1 090
With related children under 5 years -----	58 819	3 678	17 965	37 176	549	549	42	385
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	2 019 979	116 727	607 381	1 295 871	28 117	28 117	1 777	16 021
Nonfamily householder -----	1 578 522	87 801	471 507	1 019 214	20 382	20 382	1 214	11 705
65 years and over -----	628 437	34 463	203 312	390 662	7 463	7 463	515	3 909
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	12 491 607	816 817	4 399 861	7 274 929	170 574	170 574	17 480	81 820
Persons under 18 years -----	2 568 900	175 211	929 958	1 463 731	33 383	33 383	4 236	14 357
Related children under 18 years -----	2 560 711	174 586	927 205	1 458 920	33 286	33 286	4 217	14 332
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	1 796 044	121 444	649 674	1 024 926	22 887	22 887	2 826	9 360
Persons 65 years and over -----	1 914 690	114 297	668 719	1 131 674	25 344	25 344	2 233	12 179
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families -----	159 330	6 421	40 767	112 142	920	920	40	544
Percent below poverty level -----	4.8	2.8	3.3	5.9	1.9	1.9	.8	2.5
Householder worked in 1989 -----	54 188	2 511	16 452	35 225	368	368	17	207
With related children under 18 years -----	111 073	4 603	28 332	78 138	579	579	29	379
With related children under 5 years -----	54 670	2 540	13 505	38 625	298	298	11	229
Married-couple families -----	76 971	2 806	19 578	54 587	510	510	23	281
Householder worked in 1989 -----	31 092	1 207	8 433	21 452	230	230	12	134
With related children under 18 years -----	43 931	1 515	10 619	31 797	263	263	17	153
With related children under 5 years -----	24 542	820	5 885	17 837	140	140	5	104
Female householder, no husband present -----	73 982	3 359	19 003	51 620	394	394	17	254
Householder worked in 1989 -----	19 799	1 173	6 925	11 701	122	122	5	64
With related children under 18 years -----	62 378	2 932	16 452	42 994	307	307	12	217
With related children under 5 years -----	28 034	1 616	7 010	19 408	149	149	6	116
Unrelated individuals -----	320 367	13 410	85 273	221 684	2 666	2 666	187	1 571
Nonfamily householder -----	205 801	7 926	53 319	144 556	1 387	1 387	85	841
65 years and over -----	122 125	5 034	35 146	81 945	928	928	68	555
Persons -----	859 540	33 578	216 922	609 040	5 462	5 462	311	3 211
Percent below poverty level -----	6.9	4.1	4.9	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.8	3.9
Persons under 18 years -----	246 621	9 702	60 088	176 831	1 080	1 080	53	660
Related children under 18 years -----	241 118	9 276	58 178	173 664	1 019	1 019	53	642
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	168 288	6 144	40 243	121 901	701	701	37	423
Persons 65 years and over -----	168 624	6 863	47 630	114 131	1 246	1 246	68	735
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	411 293	15 179	102 033	294 081	2 473	2 473	163	1 474
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	1 150 909	45 194	302 730	802 985	7 557	7 557	538	4 324



Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT							
	Tract 201	Tract 211	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	701	3 066	1 652	1 502	1 020	2 881	1 952	3 910
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	129	808	342	244	135	759	605	713
Professional specialty occupations .....	94	608	380	136	46	651	350	662
Technicians and related support occupations .....	—	70	60	43	27	81	95	77
Sales occupations .....	101	442	215	199	141	402	256	547
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	129	520	287	248	244	377	281	920
Private household occupations .....	8	10	17	17	14	63	5	17
Protective service occupations .....	6	44	22	69	—	23	15	50
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	65	203	96	147	188	219	128	252
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	—	17	19	32	—	41	—	26
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	71	199	135	186	109	138	97	397
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	32	75	27	116	65	59	17	129
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	32	28	35	19	20	22	52	46
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	34	42	17	46	31	46	51	74
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households .....	784	2 046	1 184	1 150	771	2 636	1 781	2 871
Less than \$5,000 .....	47	29	16	41	20	108	59	95
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	189	81	44	56	108	115	164	129
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	59	73	31	115	89	142	87	81
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	111	155	93	221	70	307	135	269
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	155	163	161	208	103	402	191	417
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	108	400	161	191	145	635	472	472
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	61	610	380	187	175	586	448	762
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	41	283	151	114	54	196	91	317
\$100,000 or more .....	13	252	147	17	7	145	134	329
Median (dollars) .....	23 409	53 974	53 532	31 066	34 648	39 513	42 767	49 182
Mean (dollars) .....	28 640	64 747	58 730	38 681	36 629	44 835	47 100	56 341
Families .....	250	1 289	739	698	543	1 941	622	1 670
Median income (dollars) .....	37 308	62 163	59 804	39 423	36 620	40 552	51 217	56 434
Per capita income (dollars) .....	17 427	27 662	24 953	16 373	14 427	26 536	27 345	24 313
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households .....	784	2 046	1 184	1 150	771	2 636	1 781	2 871
With earnings .....	456	1 812	961	939	572	2 083	1 433	2 446
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	34 740	63 699	59 274	39 837	41 641	47 598	50 615	57 193
With Social Security income .....	427	456	317	378	234	665	485	643
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	7 248	7 857	10 688	8 032	9 053	8 027	8 267	8 945
With public assistance income .....	102	35	33	122	89	91	88	79
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 770	2 827	3 590	2 884	7 153	5 336	10 982	5 438
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars) .....	44 649	75 899	66 689	45 710	39 399	47 515	58 671	65 199
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	51 542	92 906	65 222	46 008	31 779	33 616	55 939	68 239
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	51 758	81 513	68 776	46 973	47 024	50 599	62 720	69 548
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	66 538	99 546	67 495	50 845	41 443	38 775	61 046	72 091
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	31 929	47 263	53 838	37 258	22 527	26 950	40 553	42 199
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	20 668	42 676	51 465	20 336	12 304	22 226	24 163	25 918
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families .....	250	1 289	739	698	543	941	622	1 670
Householder worked in 1989 .....	185	1 160	581	511	452	726	579	1 323
With related children under 18 years .....	104	501	282	260	318	324	195	601
With related children under 5 years .....	36	297	151	105	205	125	92	291
Married-couple families .....	170	1 034	621	478	342	734	521	1 268
Householder worked in 1989 .....	133	934	496	346	312	592	503	1 041
With related children under 18 years .....	70	434	238	222	175	223	168	510
With related children under 5 years .....	36	271	144	96	104	75	92	262
Female householder, no husband present .....	64	215	97	151	120	144	79	241
Householder worked in 1989 .....	52	186	64	107	65	86	54	132
With related children under 18 years .....	34	63	37	26	102	101	27	45
With related children under 5 years .....	—	26	—	9	87	50	—	11
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	664	1 169	575	566	381	2 065	1 418	1 524
Nonfamily householder .....	534	757	445	452	228	1 695	1 159	1 201
65 years and over .....	262	235	99	182	119	423	363	291
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	1 405	4 784	2 829	2 758	1 956	4 415	3 010	6 381
Persons under 18 years .....	126	827	457	485	396	455	280	975
Related children under 18 years .....	126	820	457	485	396	455	280	968
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	77	512	285	365	204	314	165	606
Persons 65 years and over .....	376	607	546	504	271	862	525	981
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families .....	6	26	5	21	70	102	10	52
Percent below poverty level .....	2.4	2.0	.7	3.0	12.9	10.8	1.6	3.1
Householder worked in 1989 .....	6	18	—	—	29	54	—	15
With related children under 18 years .....	6	—	—	9	70	91	—	34
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	—	—	55	41	—	25
Married-couple families .....	—	16	5	12	6	65	10	25
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	8	—	—	6	41	—	15
With related children under 18 years .....	—	—	—	—	6	54	—	25
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	—	—	6	17	—	25
Female householder, no husband present .....	6	10	—	9	64	37	—	27
Householder worked in 1989 .....	6	10	—	—	23	13	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	6	—	—	9	64	37	—	9
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	—	9	49	24	—	—
Unrelated individuals .....	106	110	29	75	76	115	125	183
Nonfamily householder .....	67	32	22	34	37	96	100	92
65 years and over .....	16	40	6	43	13	59	41	62
Persons .....	116	164	40	134	277	402	142	394
Percent below poverty level .....	8.3	3.4	1.4	4.9	14.2	9.1	4.7	6.2
Persons under 18 years .....	4	7	—	—	101	84	—	109
Related children under 18 years .....	4	—	—	—	101	84	—	102
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	4	—	—	—	54	72	—	64
Persons 65 years and over .....	16	55	17	43	22	87	58	90
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	52	93	23	66	59	150	34	330
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	282	164	55	209	314	515	204	460

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.					Remainder of Fairfield County, CT		
	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 109
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 605	1 112	2 532	703	923	2 706	1 159	2 378
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	600	222	497	76	287	528	312	446
Professional specialty occupations .....	282	93	175	77	77	379	319	513
Technicians and related support occupations .....	74	18	70	—	19	102	26	52
Sales occupations .....	426	116	340	100	50	346	196	352
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	474	247	471	90	215	511	146	470
Private household occupations .....	50	14	17	11	19	48	15	24
Protective service occupations .....	40	33	77	10	12	59	—	48
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	123	136	294	115	45	310	93	145
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	43	—	86	53	27	60	10	59
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	350	117	324	80	60	198	7	108
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	58	54	69	31	70	73	6	97
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	38	18	84	28	16	29	29	17
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	47	44	28	32	26	63	—	47
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households .....	1 908	853	1 921	415	788	1 958	934	1 733
Less than \$5,000 .....	56	—	64	10	18	20	12	34
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	95	49	192	40	74	94	40	57
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	54	58	126	—	10	93	30	89
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	211	136	249	68	77	279	146	114
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	211	110	221	100	117	286	145	149
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	421	211	259	102	97	373	189	347
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	410	167	420	42	127	447	164	416
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	219	81	201	45	83	215	54	232
\$100,000 or more .....	231	41	189	8	185	151	154	295
Median (dollars) .....	46 646	40 536	40 287	31 680	50 430	43 056	41 573	52 892
Mean (dollars) .....	54 448	45 049	52 895	39 592	90 083	51 769	69 384	70 061
Families .....	1 179	578	1 018	246	572	1 055	395	1 254
Median income (dollars) .....	56 694	43 145	46 250	26 862	50 860	49 157	55 822	58 304
Per capita income (dollars) .....	22 567	19 500	23 043	14 318	35 080	24 023	36 463	28 291
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households .....	1 908	853	1 921	415	788	1 958	934	1 733
With earnings .....	1 587	728	1 563	344	642	1 622	796	1 529
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	54 597	44 821	55 368	39 825	87 698	51 830	61 832	65 913
With Social Security income .....	576	263	530	87	185	566	246	506
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 921	8 144	7 727	6 524	9 514	8 650	8 238	8 116
With public assistance income .....	124	23	55	86	40	42	21	43
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 702	4 950	4 305	6 128	4 073	6 134	10 460	5 583
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars) .....	61 387	47 579	60 029	36 817	92 357	62 535	92 347	74 325
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	65 735	41 221	45 405	30 286	99 809	61 110	84 125	75 859
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	65 792	48 339	67 470	43 507	101 913	71 049	110 859	82 646
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	72 208	46 325	57 076	39 297	98 393	77 674	102 775	86 368
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	42 841	42 419	43 116	23 028	30 254	37 864	43 101	39 830
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	29 688	25 758	17 276	7 767	25 855	25 223	44 912	27 369
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families .....	1 179	578	1 018	246	572	1 055	395	1 254
Householder worked in 1989 .....	875	423	840	160	437	917	336	999
With related children under 18 years .....	335	220	365	175	245	395	139	458
With related children under 5 years .....	219	113	193	86	84	141	41	166
Married-couple families .....	962	428	760	147	402	739	270	989
Householder worked in 1989 .....	715	298	626	101	314	618	240	831
With related children under 18 years .....	284	156	243	109	161	252	82	365
With related children under 5 years .....	199	91	118	59	76	114	41	162
Female householder, no husband present .....	170	136	160	51	142	216	90	209
Householder worked in 1989 .....	130	111	133	11	95	199	61	130
With related children under 18 years .....	51	58	70	40	72	123	45	84
With related children under 5 years .....	20	22	34	10	8	7	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	1 046	380	1 301	328	307	1 290	744	607
Nonfamily householder .....	729	275	903	169	216	903	539	479
65 years and over .....	197	81	272	63	84	268	164	162
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	4 538	1 951	4 329	1 204	1 984	4 246	1 755	4 334
Persons under 18 years .....	634	304	622	259	411	627	193	791
Related children under 18 years .....	634	304	622	259	411	617	189	791
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	385	191	369	173	311	386	139	559
Persons 65 years and over .....	744	320	656	110	268	758	360	689
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families .....	33	4	21	40	54	7	6	46
Percent below poverty level .....	2.8	.7	2.1	16.3	9.4	.7	1.5	3.7
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	4	12	—	11	7	6	22
With related children under 18 years .....	9	4	12	40	45	7	—	29
With related children under 5 years .....	9	4	—	10	29	7	—	5
Married-couple families .....	24	4	9	—	21	—	6	22
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	4	—	—	11	—	6	5
With related children under 18 years .....	—	4	—	—	21	—	—	12
With related children under 5 years .....	—	4	—	—	21	—	—	5
Female householder, no husband present .....	9	—	12	40	33	7	—	24
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	—	12	—	—	7	—	17
With related children under 18 years .....	9	—	12	40	24	7	—	17
With related children under 5 years .....	9	—	—	10	8	7	—	—
Unrelated individuals .....	107	12	124	38	46	120	43	42
Nonfamily householder .....	57	7	101	10	8	37	18	25
65 years and over .....	21	7	73	—	—	16	6	25
Persons .....	187	31	214	153	243	127	56	188
Percent below poverty level .....	4.1	1.6	4.9	12.7	12.2	3.0	3.2	4.3
Persons under 18 years .....	20	11	52	75	93	10	4	55
Related children under 18 years .....	20	11	52	75	93	—	—	55
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	11	7	41	67	61	—	—	47
Persons 65 years and over .....	35	7	80	—	18	16	6	55
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	104	5	50	—	157	83	34	29
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	223	73	315	229	271	257	88	264



Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA					Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT		
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA		Total	Stamford city	Tract 201	Tract 213	Tract 214
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	3 291 819	84 682	736 853	2 470 284	20 855	20 855	19 385	1 071	737	2 396
Native	2 570 962	72 183	653 857	1 844 922	16 057	16 057	15 003	767	599	2 015
Foreign born	720 857	12 499	82 996	625 362	4 798	4 798	4 382	304	138	381
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	47 354	646	6 421	40 287	209	209	209	31	12	31
Persons 5 years and over	3 018 956	76 705	676 841	2 265 410	18 895	18 895	17 480	1 025	679	2 120
Speak a language other than English	489 762	8 026	73 010	408 726	2 936	2 936	2 806	65	101	355
Do not speak English "very well"	217 278	3 691	31 515	182 072	1 506	1 506	1 446	31	53	168
In linguistically isolated households	118 898	1 861	16 983	100 054	649	649	626	31	22	79
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 003 160	25 776	212 218	765 166	6 281	6 281	5 865	66	173	876
Preprimary school	57 250	1 924	13 504	41 822	478	478	457	11	12	83
Public school	39 824	1 603	8 929	29 292	385	385	379	11	12	77
Elementary or high school	674 796	18 315	146 246	510 235	4 447	4 447	4 159	55	158	661
Public school	593 429	16 758	128 808	447 863	4 056	4 056	3 774	48	144	640
College	271 114	5 537	52 468	213 109	1 356	1 356	1 249	-	3	132
Public college	192 729	3 903	38 168	150 658	1 046	1 046	962	-	3	117
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	1 952 399	48 237	431 452	1 472 710	12 047	12 047	10 974	864	488	1 142
Less than 9th grade	223 121	5 087	45 736	172 298	993	993	898	122	36	58
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	449 780	10 855	96 772	342 153	2 671	2 671	2 429	260	114	277
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	569 549	16 097	132 587	420 865	3 873	3 873	3 537	210	139	506
Same college, no degree	343 312	8 024	75 177	260 111	2 117	2 117	1 913	155	121	134
Associate degree	110 683	2 455	20 586	87 642	676	676	615	101	16	48
Bachelor's degree	165 589	3 252	40 808	121 529	1 067	1 067	988	-	34	88
Graduate or professional degree	90 365	2 467	19 786	68 112	650	650	594	16	28	31
Percent high school graduate or higher	65.5	67.0	67.0	65.1	69.6	69.6	69.7	55.8	69.3	70.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.1	11.9	14.0	12.9	14.3	14.3	14.4	1.9	12.7	10.4
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 262	1 401	1 260	1 257	1 414	1 414	1 450	995	864	1 430
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	3 018 956	76 705	676 841	2 265 410	18 895	18 895	17 480	1 025	679	2 120
Same house	1 837 518	37 380	379 731	1 420 407	9 704	9 704	9 042	503	345	1 215
Different house in United States	1 041 125	36 254	277 427	727 444	8 146	8 146	7 437	442	316	862
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	673 420	22 651	100 005	550 764	5 357	5 357	5 278	356	224	705
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	183 983	2 471	101 429	80 083	443	443	433	13	6	-
Different MSA/PMSA	166 712	10 176	71 114	85 422	2 128	2 128	1 870	73	86	143
Not in on MSA/PMSA	17 010	956	4 879	11 175	218	218	202	-	-	14
Abroad	140 313	3 071	19 683	117 559	1 045	1 045	1 015	80	18	43
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	1 349 238	37 713	322 138	989 387	10 048	10 048	9 251	520	387	1 043
Car, truck, or van	610 372	29 746	229 423	351 203	7 231	7 231	6 776	175	322	871
Drive alone	468 031	23 532	176 751	267 748	5 512	5 512	5 144	154	227	631
Carpooled	142 341	6 214	52 672	83 455	1 719	1 719	1 632	21	95	240
Public transportation	629 236	4 306	66 282	558 648	1 498	1 498	1 419	120	38	119
Other means	93 356	3 084	22 746	67 526	1 173	1 173	980	225	27	53
Worked at home	16 274	577	3 687	12 010	146	146	76	-	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	35.6	19.8	26.5	39.2	18.2	18.2	18.4	15.2	14.7	14.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 184 224	29 062	237 257	917 905	8 671	8 671	8 012	513	330	942
Central city	890 393	21 671	79 062	789 660	7 036	7 036	6 932	422	320	829
Outside central city	293 831	7 391	158 195	128 245	1 635	1 635	1 080	91	10	113
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	165 014	8 651	84 881	71 482	1 377	1 377	1 239	7	57	101
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	2 445 425	61 043	550 304	1 834 078	15 135	15 135	13 917	964	555	1 499
In labor force	1 583 062	43 820	376 192	1 163 050	11 380	11 380	10 414	572	441	1 163
Employed	1 385 418	38 635	329 074	1 017 709	10 257	10 257	9 442	538	387	1 066
Unemployed	191 643	5 126	44 839	141 728	1 123	1 123	972	34	54	97
Percent of civilian labor force	12.2	11.7	12.0	12.2	9.9	9.9	9.3	5.9	12.2	8.3
Females 16 years and over	1 371 158	33 571	299 674	1 037 913	8 753	8 753	8 041	451	309	950
Employed	749 409	20 927	174 206	554 276	5 759	5 759	5 268	272	215	663
Unemployed	89 479	2 063	21 654	65 762	497	497	464	-	14	29
With own children under 6 years	212 546	5 973	45 373	161 234	1 347	1 347	1 310	48	24	154
In labor force	129 938	3 927	30 163	95 848	941	941	915	30	12	104
With own children 6 to 17 years only	231 193	6 023	51 953	173 217	1 514	1 514	1 336	34	28	330
In labor force	177 554	4 861	41 224	131 469	1 352	1 352	1 182	34	28	285
Persons 16 to 19 years	214 082	5 635	51 254	157 193	1 285	1 285	1 185	19	26	172
Not enrolled in school	53 391	1 370	14 355	37 666	242	242	242	14	6	29
Unemployed or not in labor force	35 625	696	9 139	25 790	107	107	107	-	-	8
Not high school graduate	31 288	681	8 220	22 387	83	83	83	-	-	-
Employed	6 915	216	1 789	4 910	32	32	32	-	-	-
Unemployed	5 761	108	1 638	4 015	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	18 597	357	4 789	13 451	51	51	51	-	-	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 601 309	44 705	385 368	1 171 236	11 576	11 576	10 616	665	444	1 204
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 335 231	37 000	321 514	976 717	9 654	9 654	8 831	550	386	1 026
50 to 52 weeks	896 847	26 770	216 983	653 094	6 913	6 913	6 325	331	291	716
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 131 868	54 140	481 265	1 596 463	13 673	13 673	12 622	744	490	1 362
With a mobility or self-care limitation	234 783	4 557	47 953	182 273	1 029	1 029	882	63	19	126
With a mobility limitation	76 317	1 334	16 419	58 564	300	300	285	-	6	5
In labor force	20 510	415	4 975	15 120	114	114	114	-	6	5
With a self-care limitation	201 469	4 113	40 591	156 765	954	954	822	63	13	126
With a work disability	195 220	4 516	42 334	148 370	992	992	901	99	28	74
In labor force	60 789	2 035	14 743	44 011	434	434	369	17	9	61
Prevented from working	115 865	2 107	24 099	89 659	433	433	412	67	19	7
No work disability	1 936 648	49 624	438 931	1 448 093	12 681	12 681	11 721	645	462	1 288
In labor force	1 473 952	40 466	349 716	1 083 770	10 577	10 577	9 726	517	406	1 056
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	251 327	5 258	51 910	194 159	1 387	1 387	1 243	208	65	118
With a mobility or self-care limitation	72 928	1 485	13 810	57 633	349	349	310	73	20	19
With a mobility limitation	51 964	1 047	10 110	40 807	281	281	242	50	15	19
With a self-care limitation	49 870	1 050	8 840	39 980	252	252	240	61	16	19

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.								Remainder of Fairfield County, CT
	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 105
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	3 252	900	1 098	1 786	659	1 031	1 539	3 030	428
Native	2 514	641	832	1 005	548	558	1 228	2 742	280
Foreign born	738	259	266	781	111	473	311	288	148
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	28	11	18	16	—	27	6	29	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 940	800	1 018	1 602	596	996	1 303	2 654	396
Speak a language other than English	425	118	244	462	47	264	239	300	42
Do not speak English "very well"	325	63	66	232	7	142	143	185	20
In linguistically isolated households	122	34	66	48	—	70	40	114	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 062	134	327	664	254	362	321	979	108
Preprimary school	16	19	10	33	14	8	39	104	6
Public school	16	—	10	33	14	8	10	94	6
Elementary or high school	761	58	203	463	219	236	187	786	83
Public school	670	50	157	440	212	196	161	763	83
College	285	57	114	168	21	118	95	89	19
Public college	250	20	76	125	21	118	71	82	15
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	1 887	636	632	876	336	660	888	1 459	301
Less than 9th grade	140	27	69	110	15	73	76	144	5
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	609	105	59	177	66	100	179	420	60
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	640	99	117	261	177	207	315	567	156
Some college, no degree	280	165	122	158	48	132	205	187	60
Associate degree	83	41	42	58	10	32	86	24	—
Bachelor's degree	98	182	122	85	20	49	27	71	9
Graduate or professional degree	37	17	101	27	—	67	—	46	11
Percent high school graduate or higher	60.3	79.2	79.7	67.2	75.9	73.8	71.3	61.3	78.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.2	31.3	35.3	12.8	6.0	17.6	3.0	8.0	6.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 489	743	1 204	1 531	1 140	1 045	1 888	1 942	1 724
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	2 940	800	1 018	1 602	596	996	1 303	2 654	396
Same house	1 389	263	487	654	215	589	802	1 462	90
Different house in United States	1 259	475	436	791	350	371	395	1 110	288
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 037	184	292	570	285	209	247	833	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	12	—	—	9	—	33	—	—	209
Different MSA/PMSA	200	237	144	174	65	113	148	214	79
Not in an MSA/PMSA	10	54	—	38	—	16	—	63	—
Abroad	292	62	95	157	31	36	106	82	18
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	1 464	638	538	812	310	627	903	1 184	209
Car, truck, or van	1 117	508	408	581	270	536	493	755	177
Drove alone	836	382	289	476	180	438	301	577	137
Carpooled	281	126	119	105	90	98	192	178	40
Public transportation	160	45	75	195	40	64	138	301	24
Other means	187	85	39	36	—	27	157	120	8
Worked at home	—	—	16	—	—	—	15	8	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.4	17.4	18.8	18.6	18.1	21.4	16.9	22.7	12.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 284	469	460	743	263	533	718	1 072	186
Central city	1 085	420	397	637	237	366	664	985	33
Outside central city	199	49	63	106	26	167	54	87	153
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	180	169	78	69	47	94	85	112	23
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	2 371	749	863	1 234	406	787	1 114	1 947	317
In labor force	1 690	671	641	986	318	656	894	1 368	249
Employed	1 505	638	558	833	310	627	803	1 235	209
Unemployed	185	33	83	153	8	29	91	133	40
Percent of civilian labor force	10.9	4.9	12.9	15.5	2.5	4.4	10.2	9.7	16.1
Females 16 years and over	1 345	423	486	752	274	397	743	1 174	172
Employed	798	337	290	485	196	321	496	703	113
Unemployed	100	15	33	104	—	12	58	81	27
With own children under 6 years	231	48	48	123	41	25	146	322	26
In labor force	127	48	48	99	26	25	112	217	26
With own children 6 to 17 years only	162	6	47	165	41	68	144	206	57
In labor force	162	6	39	143	35	68	130	151	57
Persons 16 to 19 years	175	33	78	150	36	35	59	232	11
Not enrolled in school	54	—	—	16	—	—	17	90	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	—	—	9	—	—	—	66	—
Not high school graduate	23	—	—	—	—	—	17	43	—
Employed	15	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 694	634	692	987	326	639	855	1 373	253
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 379	591	540	826	289	509	664	1 122	211
50 to 52 weeks	859	451	415	678	256	450	470	754	155
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 166	695	761	1 181	388	740	1 018	1 800	274
With a mobility or self-care limitation	326	—	12	30	19	16	96	142	—
With a mobility limitation	120	—	12	30	11	—	15	78	—
In labor force	60	—	12	10	—	—	—	13	—
With a self-care limitation	296	—	12	30	8	16	96	137	—
With a work disability	249	—	97	24	35	44	15	175	—
In labor force	81	—	52	12	8	—	—	68	—
Prevented from working	160	—	11	—	27	32	15	74	—
No work disability	1 917	695	664	1 157	353	696	1 003	1 625	266
In labor force	1 563	661	566	966	292	641	851	1 283	241
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	205	54	102	39	18	47	96	147	43
With a mobility or self-care limitation	86	12	26	23	—	—	23	28	—
With a mobility limitation	46	12	26	23	—	—	23	28	—
With a self-care limitation	86	12	11	13	—	—	14	8	—



Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--Northern New Jersey--Long Island, NY--NJ--CT CMSA					Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT		
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA		Total	Stamford city	Tract 201	Tract 213	Tract 214
<b>OCCUPATION</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 385 418	38 635	329 074	1 017 709	10 257	10 257	9 442	538	387	1 066
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	125 324	2 992	30 051	92 281	869	869	819	38	54	49
Professional specialty occupations	168 006	3 910	36 743	127 353	901	901	833	7	30	117
Technicians and related support occupations	46 089	1 126	11 694	33 269	346	346	311	17	12	34
Sales occupations	96 950	2 801	24 353	69 796	766	766	702	56	6	79
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	341 128	8 491	77 589	255 048	2 580	2 580	2 455	212	88	214
Private household occupations	17 052	557	2 380	14 115	212	212	122	25	13	—
Protective service occupations	51 961	1 178	9 445	41 338	313	313	313	7	15	82
Service occupations, except protective and household	238 604	6 872	48 343	183 389	1 788	1 788	1 599	122	80	127
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5 336	166	1 745	3 425	53	53	48	23	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	95 406	3 435	23 431	68 540	876	876	800	—	32	122
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	73 798	3 627	26 677	43 494	791	791	783	17	9	175
Transportation and material moving occupations	71 058	1 807	20 032	49 219	312	312	307	8	20	43
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	54 706	1 673	16 591	36 442	450	450	350	6	28	24
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 080 799	27 235	237 040	816 524	6 654	6 654	6 183	499	225	689
Less than \$5,000	126 921	2 053	22 020	102 848	436	436	425	94	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	125 786	2 472	24 929	98 385	530	530	479	102	16	26
\$10,000 to \$14,999	80 951	1 948	17 194	61 809	351	351	351	40	11	45
\$15,000 to \$24,999	184 634	4 701	37 747	142 186	1 219	1 219	1 085	117	37	194
\$25,000 to \$34,999	157 843	4 255	35 128	118 460	1 187	1 187	1 088	97	37	157
\$35,000 to \$49,999	168 894	4 468	40 951	123 475	1 083	1 083	974	34	73	82
\$50,000 to \$74,999	149 978	4 393	36 682	108 903	1 070	1 070	1 030	15	23	115
\$75,000 to \$99,999	54 025	1 865	14 144	38 016	474	474	465	—	28	57
\$100,000 or more	31 767	1 080	8 245	22 442	304	304	286	—	—	13
Median (dollars)	26 179	30 362	29 561	25 213	31 460	31 460	31 574	16 164	35 991	30 865
Mean (dollars)	32 903	38 638	35 706	31 898	39 891	39 891	40 340	18 270	39 311	37 581
Families	756 107	19 879	168 753	567 475	4 812	4 812	4 473	173	164	624
Median income (dollars)	30 378	33 137	33 909	29 185	32 710	32 710	33 410	26 989	35 357	30 361
Per capita income (dollars)	11 133	12 756	11 799	10 878	13 284	13 284	13 309	10 772	13 409	11 292
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 080 799	27 235	237 040	816 524	6 654	6 654	6 183	499	225	689
With earnings	846 937	23 030	193 761	630 146	5 749	5 749	5 301	304	210	650
Mean earnings (dollars)	37 138	41 028	39 216	36 356	41 983	41 983	42 748	24 597	37 344	36 982
With Social Security income	207 322	4 516	47 071	155 735	1 056	1 056	967	179	61	66
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 539	6 512	6 559	6 533	6 771	6 771	6 883	6 045	7 902	7 036
With public assistance income	198 295	4 490	37 616	156 189	940	940	855	86	25	64
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 213	4 844	4 008	4 244	4 203	4 203	4 394	4 851	6 475	4 393
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	36 707	41 546	39 824	35 611	41 449	41 449	42 010	30 495	40 088	36 195
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 642	35 582	35 338	31 747	36 921	36 921	37 659	24 831	45 329	30 340
Married-couple families (dollars)	49 173	56 213	52 281	47 890	55 922	55 922	56 894	32 517	45 826	47 177
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 323	52 637	51 335	47 229	55 089	55 089	55 876	25 875	55 633	39 142
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 278	24 650	25 649	23 898	26 794	26 794	27 282	22 353	25 527	30 047
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 401	19 694	19 483	18 058	22 469	22 469	22 781	22 353	13 466	25 665
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	756 107	19 879	168 753	567 475	4 812	4 812	4 473	173	164	624
Householder worked in 1989	552 840	15 857	130 013	406 970	4 019	4 019	3 730	150	120	562
With related children under 18 years	485 436	13 411	106 916	365 109	3 119	3 119	2 903	87	73	501
With related children under 5 years	211 879	6 169	45 854	159 856	1 472	1 472	1 421	55	38	154
Married-couple families	357 915	10 068	85 453	262 394	2 203	2 203	2 035	134	104	189
Householder worked in 1989	290 671	8 662	71 823	210 186	1 931	1 931	1 777	111	86	155
With related children under 18 years	210 354	6 114	48 972	155 268	1 233	1 233	1 155	48	40	155
With related children under 5 years	93 198	2 837	21 527	68 834	577	577	547	30	17	68
Female householder, no husband present	341 649	8 427	70 480	262 742	2 228	2 228	2 067	32	40	391
Householder worked in 1989	219 142	5 956	48 127	165 059	1 739	1 739	1 614	32	21	374
With related children under 18 years	244 509	6 473	50 772	187 264	1 716	1 716	1 583	32	20	337
With related children under 5 years	105 189	2 942	21 092	81 155	822	822	801	18	8	86
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	520 694	12 790	110 378	397 526	3 869	3 869	3 402	614	141	136
Nonfamily householder	324 692	7 356	68 287	249 049	1 842	1 842	1 710	326	61	65
65 years and over	101 122	2 097	20 383	78 642	595	595	528	173	19	21
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 192 029	82 161	710 170	2 399 698	20 683	20 683	19 236	1 050	737	2 377
Persons under 18 years	916 641	25 697	203 987	686 957	6 251	6 251	5 899	117	202	968
Related children under 18 years	910 274	25 477	202 599	682 198	6 182	6 182	5 839	103	202	956
Related children 5 to 17 years	649 620	17 722	144 638	487 260	4 262	4 262	3 974	57	144	680
Persons 65 years and over	251 330	5 258	51 910	194 162	1 387	1 387	1 243	208	65	118
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	147 638	2 881	27 439	117 318	494	494	475	—	7	23
Percent below poverty level	19.5	14.5	16.3	20.7	10.3	10.3	10.6	—	4.3	3.7
Householder worked in 1989	44 867	1 026	9 462	34 379	204	204	204	—	—	16
With related children under 18 years	123 157	2 603	23 386	97 168	487	487	468	—	7	23
With related children under 5 years	65 600	1 513	12 406	51 681	340	340	329	—	—	7
Married-couple families	27 213	401	4 497	22 315	38	38	38	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	10 550	154	1 687	8 709	23	23	23	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	18 611	279	3 075	15 257	38	38	38	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	10 035	156	1 626	8 253	23	23	23	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	111 437	2 364	21 274	87 799	438	438	419	—	7	23
Householder worked in 1989	30 964	813	7 080	23 071	163	163	163	—	—	16
With related children under 18 years	98 409	2 227	19 076	77 106	431	431	412	—	7	23
With related children under 5 years	52 444	1 300	10 106	41 038	299	299	288	—	—	7
Unrelated individuals	179 086	3 067	33 568	142 451	907	907	869	269	17	19
Nonfamily householder	94 899	1 610	17 579	75 710	428	428	428	130	—	10
65 years and over	44 108	850	8 821	34 437	268	268	268	86	—	10
Persons	720 588	13 783	135 251	571 554	3 022	3 022	2 926	269	48	165
Percent below poverty level	22.6	16.8	19.0	23.8	14.6	14.6	15.2	25.6	6.5	6.9
Persons under 18 years	284 385	6 579	55 924	221 882	1 487	1 487	1 439	—	24	115
Related children under 18 years	278 947	6 428	54 684	217 835	1 444	1 444	1 405	—	24	115
Related children 5 to 17 years	190 784	4 177	37 444	149 163	920	920	910	—	24	80
Persons 65 years and over	62 707	1 085	12 054	49 568	276	276	276	86	—	10
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	399 435	5 919	72 908	320 608	1 500	1 500	1 428	156	—	48
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	867 225	17 472	166 224	683 529	3 931	3 931	3 714	329	73	387

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.								Remainder of Fairfield County, CT
	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 105
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 505	638	558	833	310	627	803	1 235	209
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	111	77	103	67	9	74	12	51	5
Professional specialty occupations.....	90	76	38	24	24	44	82	113	13
Technicians and related support occupations.....	48	19	8	50	7	11	30	14	—
Sales occupations.....	83	93	57	48	53	52	58	55	20
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	356	180	181	212	74	162	229	334	57
Private household occupations.....	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Protective service occupations.....	69	10	24	29	—	12	15	22	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	267	71	37	198	66	169	111	281	60
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	12	4	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	122	58	29	91	63	15	82	136	27
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	122	39	81	71	7	88	58	116	8
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	84	4	—	43	7	—	32	57	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	105	7	—	—	—	—	94	47	11
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households.....	1 022	307	487	540	205	336	476	828	175
Less than \$5,000.....	92	—	19	18	6	25	29	142	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	82	27	67	9	7	16	55	54	15
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	69	—	41	20	14	—	37	74	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	158	8	68	131	36	30	76	142	52
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	239	16	87	105	65	77	93	86	49
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	190	75	24	122	19	60	65	148	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	115	140	135	77	37	47	109	124	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	40	25	17	44	21	60	12	38	5
\$100,000 or more.....	37	16	29	14	—	21	—	20	5
Median (dollars).....	28 875	52 031	30 727	33 839	31 250	39 167	32 228	25 217	30 947
Mean (dollars).....	33 372	52 379	38 264	38 217	37 338	46 067	34 577	31 098	32 846
Families.....	696	218	225	446	157	222	376	710	151
Median income (dollars).....	33 843	52 888	48 250	29 537	30 625	39 250	32 120	22 500	27 031
Per capita income (dollars).....	10 786	18 543	16 757	11 899	12 184	14 951	11 206	8 838	11 955
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households.....	1 022	307	487	540	205	336	476	828	175
With earnings.....	848	289	410	522	184	295	405	692	167
Mean earnings (dollars).....	35 185	52 241	42 463	38 224	40 120	49 998	36 439	32 830	31 140
With Social Security income.....	156	44	101	38	9	35	60	134	60
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	9 067	6 735	4 935	3 988	3 900	1 823	7 676	7 359	5 344
With public assistance income.....	162	9	44	51	15	16	144	216	7
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 221	1 500	4 525	4 616	9 727	6 108	4 154	4 045	3 100
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars).....	35 114	54 682	46 935	35 713	36 473	47 028	35 006	29 784	31 405
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	29 859	56 729	44 228	31 837	25 617	37 336	33 636	24 767	27 244
Married-couple families (dollars).....	40 576	57 420	73 194	48 564	57 103	57 263	46 646	44 137	34 449
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	37 882	54 871	85 178	47 034	34 286	53 074	56 020	38 393	35 343
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	26 330	43 080	30 076	22 862	26 621	55 697	29 056	21 983	18 307
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	17 690	75 000	32 800	18 171	23 203	20 000	21 035	17 630	18 952
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families.....	696	218	225	446	157	222	376	710	151
Householder worked in 1989.....	564	186	201	408	136	222	297	525	118
With related children under 18 years.....	425	65	118	329	97	166	263	515	90
With related children under 5 years.....	206	48	47	143	55	42	152	346	33
Married-couple families.....	310	162	70	223	46	103	108	250	83
Householder worked in 1989.....	247	144	62	215	46	103	93	229	75
With related children under 18 years.....	167	59	24	142	14	86	76	165	43
With related children under 5 years.....	56	48	—	67	—	24	32	110	23
Female householder, no husband present.....	314	41	117	223	97	37	219	460	58
Householder worked in 1989.....	259	27	101	193	76	37	155	296	33
With related children under 18 years.....	227	6	94	187	69	14	171	350	42
With related children under 5 years.....	138	—	47	76	41	—	120	236	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	611	218	350	182	99	230	234	351	33
Nonfamily householder.....	326	89	262	94	48	114	100	118	24
65 years and over.....	62	18	56	—	—	27	53	71	12
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	3 238	890	1 098	1 761	659	1 013	1 539	3 004	428
Persons under 18 years.....	929	148	295	641	260	251	442	1 153	122
Related children under 18 years.....	929	141	295	641	254	251	442	1 132	122
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	631	51	215	468	191	216	206	761	90
Persons 65 years and over.....	205	54	102	39	18	47	96	147	43
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families.....	55	—	33	51	27	18	60	186	8
Percent below poverty level.....	7.9	—	14.7	11.4	17.2	8.1	16.0	26.2	5.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	20	—	17	33	6	18	29	65	—
With related children under 18 years.....	55	—	33	51	27	18	60	179	8
With related children under 5 years.....	13	—	25	24	21	18	60	119	—
Married-couple families.....	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	8	—	—	—	6	—	—	19	—
With related children under 18 years.....	13	—	—	—	6	—	—	9	—
With related children under 5 years.....	13	—	—	—	6	—	—	19	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	42	—	33	51	21	—	—	10	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	12	—	17	33	—	—	60	167	8
With related children under 18 years.....	42	—	33	51	—	—	29	56	—
With related children under 5 years.....	42	—	25	24	21	—	60	160	8
Unrelated individuals.....	216	34	49	—	—	—	60	109	—
Nonfamily householder.....	114	—	41	—	6	63	75	109	—
65 years and over.....	38	—	41	—	—	41	30	62	—
Persons.....	430	85	155	208	140	134	262	959	24
Percent below poverty level.....	13.3	9.6	14.1	11.8	21.2	13.2	17.0	31.9	5.6
Persons under 18 years.....	109	58	73	151	105	53	115	607	16
Related children under 18 years.....	109	51	73	151	99	53	115	586	16
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	21	25	28	126	76	38	36	427	10
Persons 65 years and over.....	38	—	49	—	—	12	30	51	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	218	34	8	116	37	110	100	542	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	530	120	155	335	140	134	365	1 057	63



Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--North- ern New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ--CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>				
<b>All persons</b>	<b>40 295</b>	<b>1 247</b>	<b>8 601</b>	<b>30 447</b>
Native	29 847	1 063	7 208	21 576
Foreign born	10 448	184	1 393	8 871
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>				
Linguistically isolated households	1 455	20	241	1 194
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b>	<b>37 320</b>	<b>1 170</b>	<b>7 997</b>	<b>28 153</b>
Speak a language other than English	12 323	216	2 020	10 087
Do not speak English "very well"	6 302	123	1 044	5 135
In linguistically isolated households	4 218	104	599	3 515
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>				
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b>	<b>11 693</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>2 213</b>	<b>9 210</b>
Preprimary school	408	5	95	308
Public school	236	—	49	187
Elementary or high school	7 784	176	1 404	6 204
Public school	6 864	165	1 234	5 465
College	3 501	89	714	2 698
Public college	2 455	56	542	1 857
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>				
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b>	<b>24 975</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>5 607</b>	<b>18 585</b>
Less than 9th grade	3 520	72	767	2 681
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 027	172	1 022	3 833
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6 256	206	1 570	4 480
Some college, no degree	4 498	152	890	3 456
Associate degree	1 208	47	361	800
Bachelor's degree	2 766	81	597	2 088
Graduate or professional degree	1 700	53	400	1 247
Percent high school graduate or higher	65.8	68.8	68.1	65.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.9	17.1	17.8	17.9
<b>FERTILITY</b>				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 236	1 351	1 138	1 256
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>				
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b>	<b>37 320</b>	<b>1 170</b>	<b>7 997</b>	<b>28 153</b>
Some house	19 929	428	3 921	15 580
Offrent house in United States	14 442	674	3 606	10 162
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	6 972	253	645	6 074
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	3 882	81	1 763	2 038
Offrent MSA/PMSA	3 213	294	1 131	1 788
Not in on MSA/PMSA	375	46	67	262
Abroad	2 949	68	470	2 411
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>				
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	<b>17 591</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>4 141</b>	<b>12 792</b>
Car, truck, or van	8 949	547	3 239	5 163
Drove alone	6 618	488	2 443	3 687
Carpooled	2 331	59	796	1 476
Public transportation	6 469	70	427	5 972
Other means	1 813	22	386	1 405
Worked at home	360	19	89	252
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	32.5	22.0	24.5	35.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	15 186	466	3 054	11 666
Central city	9 520	231	514	8 775
Outside central city	5 666	235	2 540	2 891
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 405	192	1 087	1 126
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>				
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b>	<b>31 063</b>	<b>1 031</b>	<b>6 901</b>	<b>23 131</b>
In labor force	20 281	725	4 873	14 683
Employed	18 217	683	4 250	13 284
Unemployed	1 986	42	587	1 357
Percent of civilian labor force	9.8	5.8	12.1	9.3
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	<b>16 760</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>3 431</b>	<b>12 715</b>
Employed	8 818	350	1 867	6 601
Unemployed	1 084	23	347	714
With own children under 6 years	2 542	121	467	1 954
In labor force	1 429	57	312	1 060
With own children 6 to 17 years only	2 778	38	580	2 160
In labor force	1 811	31	404	1 376
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b>	<b>2 531</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>1 846</b>
Not enrolled in school	706	36	227	443
Unemployed or not in labor force	384	29	98	257
Not high school graduate	496	29	146	321
Employed	155	—	63	92
Unemployed	81	—	45	36
Not in labor force	260	29	38	193
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>				
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b>	<b>20 804</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>5 219</b>	<b>14 857</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	16 680	571	4 140	11 969
50 to 52 weeks	10 786	399	2 672	7 715
<b>DISABILITY</b>				
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b>	<b>27 313</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>6 039</b>	<b>20 360</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 248	55	627	2 566
With a mobility limitation	1 394	9	261	1 124
In labor force	483	—	101	382
With a self-care limitation	2 675	54	486	2 135
With a work disability	3 194	119	690	2 385
In labor force	1 328	68	350	910
Prevented from working	1 488	39	252	1 197
No work disability	24 119	795	5 349	17 975
In labor force	18 385	617	4 394	13 374
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>2 935</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>2 222</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation	963	15	146	802
With a mobility limitation	627	7	104	516
With a self-care limitation	722	15	109	598

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-North- ern New Jersey- Long Island, NY- NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>				
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	18 217	683	4 250	13 284
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	1 842	77	491	1 274
Professional specialty occupations.....	2 464	123	562	1 779
Technicians and related support occupations.....	569	39	170	360
Sales occupations.....	1 618	67	379	1 172
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	3 349	106	720	2 523
Private household occupations.....	218	-	28	190
Protective service occupations.....	420	27	121	272
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	2 809	83	432	2 294
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	119	3	22	94
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	1 586	73	415	1 098
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	1 369	49	344	976
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	926	21	210	695
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	928	15	356	557
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>				
Households.....	13 639	502	3 071	10 066
Less than \$5,000.....	1 517	31	316	1 170
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	1 588	68	339	1 181
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1 142	26	159	957
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	2 306	23	432	1 851
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	1 873	78	394	1 401
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	2 175	111	490	1 574
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	1 777	86	492	1 199
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	776	59	264	453
\$100,000 or more.....	485	20	185	280
Median (dollars).....	25 987	37 500	32 199	24 115
Mean (dollars).....	34 558	41 852	41 671	32 024
Families.....	9 470	337	2 189	6 944
Median income (dollars).....	29 566	41 458	38 194	26 457
Per capita income (dollars).....	12 139	14 872	14 105	11 472
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>				
Households.....	13 639	502	3 071	10 066
With earnings.....	11 013	426	2 651	7 936
Mean earnings (dollars).....	37 875	45 697	43 768	35 486
With Social Security income.....	2 459	75	565	1 819
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 600	6 786	5 998	6 779
With public assistance income.....	2 385	60	329	1 996
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 912	4 585	3 463	3 966
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>				
Families (dollars).....	37 263	44 204	47 001	33 856
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	34 675	42 581	44 294	31 483
Married-couple families (dollars).....	46 991	55 605	56 437	42 751
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	46 852	58 787	58 754	42 194
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	22 168	19 091	24 965	21 703
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	16 896	9 516	13 555	17 948
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>				
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>				
Families.....	9 470	337	2 189	6 944
Householder worked in 1989.....	6 974	266	1 752	4 956
With related children under 18 years.....	5 854	208	1 264	4 382
With related children under 5 years.....	2 667	106	528	2 033
Married-couple families.....	5 287	213	1 438	3 636
Householder worked in 1989.....	4 318	182	1 216	2 920
With related children under 18 years.....	3 158	123	769	2 266
With related children under 5 years.....	1 592	46	348	1 198
Female householder, no husband present.....	3 349	98	556	2 695
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 987	58	360	1 569
With related children under 18 years.....	2 294	65	402	1 827
With related children under 5 years.....	903	50	123	730
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	7 206	243	1 652	5 311
Nonfamily householder.....	4 169	165	882	3 122
65 years and over.....	1 237	44	294	899
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	39 203	1 188	8 345	29 670
Persons under 18 years.....	10 095	245	1 937	7 913
Related children under 18 years.....	10 045	245	1 929	7 871
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	7 143	175	1 338	5 630
Persons 65 years and over.....	2 935	78	635	2 222
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>				
Families.....	1 843	74	374	1 395
Percent below poverty level.....	19.5	22.0	17.1	20.1
Householder worked in 1989.....	701	40	197	464
With related children under 18 years.....	1 427	59	287	1 081
With related children under 5 years.....	681	56	108	517
Married-couple families.....	456	22	88	346
Householder worked in 1989.....	233	15	46	172
With related children under 18 years.....	308	7	41	260
With related children under 5 years.....	186	7	33	146
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 239	52	262	925
Householder worked in 1989.....	409	25	133	251
With related children under 18 years.....	1 025	52	234	739
With related children under 5 years.....	467	49	75	343
Unrelated individuals.....	2 382	40	515	1 827
Nonfamily householder.....	1 191	28	264	899
65 years and over.....	471	13	89	369
Persons.....	8 258	189	1 563	6 506
Percent below poverty level.....	21.1	15.9	18.7	21.9
Persons under 18 years.....	2 766	49	550	2 167
Related children under 18 years.....	2 729	49	542	2 138
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 052	41	416	1 595
Persons 65 years and over.....	680	21	127	532
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	4 571	80	850	3 641
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	10 513	207	1 783	8 523



Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--North- ern New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		
						Total	Oorien COP	Stamford city
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons -----	866 394	17 542	230 117	618 735	5 086	5 086	437	2 310
Native -----	199 203	4 955	57 551	136 697	1 017	1 017	85	513
Foreign born -----	667 191	12 587	172 566	482 038	4 069	4 069	352	1 797
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households -----	85 092	1 118	16 517	67 457	370	370	20	137
Persons 5 years and over -----	803 379	15 849	211 132	576 398	4 750	4 750	422	2 145
Speak a language other than English -----	685 448	11 961	180 087	493 400	3 680	3 680	321	1 580
Do not speak English "very well" -----	373 454	5 702	79 482	288 270	1 823	1 823	112	668
In linguistically isolated households -----	244 504	3 316	46 723	194 465	1 139	1 139	51	370
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school -----	268 180	5 642	74 714	187 824	1 527	1 527	182	520
Preprimary school -----	14 918	504	5 623	8 791	142	142	22	55
Public school -----	6 641	210	2 137	4 294	66	66	6	39
Elementary or high school -----	156 201	3 657	45 373	107 171	1 070	1 070	103	322
Public school -----	132 205	3 185	37 183	91 837	959	959	103	276
College -----	97 061	1 481	23 718	71 862	315	315	57	143
Public college -----	55 646	669	14 904	40 073	170	170	19	95
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over -----	556 025	10 481	142 718	402 826	3 383	3 383	261	1 689
Less than 9th grade -----	79 255	1 011	9 425	68 819	150	150	12	120
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	56 317	820	8 950	46 547	176	176	6	133
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	92 346	1 464	18 155	72 727	348	348	40	165
Some college, no degree -----	56 281	946	13 101	42 234	270	270	5	175
Associate degree -----	33 861	641	9 569	23 651	242	242	35	128
Bachelor's degree -----	142 910	2 883	49 433	90 594	1 173	1 173	47	490
Graduate or professional degree -----	95 055	2 716	34 085	58 254	1 024	1 024	116	478
Percent high school graduate or higher -----	75.6	82.5	87.1	71.4	90.4	90.4	93.1	85.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher -----	42.8	53.4	58.5	37.0	64.9	64.9	62.5	57.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years -----	984	1 153	1 066	948	1 094	1 094	1 083	829
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over -----	803 379	15 849	211 132	576 398	4 750	4 750	422	2 145
Some house -----	334 294	5 741	74 913	253 640	1 508	1 508	93	840
Different house in United States -----	278 418	6 114	85 443	186 861	1 526	1 526	205	864
Central city of this MSA/PMSA -----	139 752	2 075	9 208	128 469	384	384	11	310
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA -----	47 212	851	30 562	15 799	307	307	108	43
Different MSA/PMSA -----	87 853	3 008	44 525	40 320	804	804	86	511
Not in on MSA/PMSA -----	3 601	180	1 148	2 273	31	31	-	-
Abroad -----	190 667	3 994	50 776	135 897	1 716	1 716	124	441
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over -----	432 415	8 571	115 952	307 892	2 686	2 686	171	1 550
Car, truck, or van -----	205 588	6 789	87 129	111 670	1 589	1 589	50	1 124
Drove alone -----	145 545	5 367	65 297	74 881	1 336	1 336	50	912
Carpooled -----	60 043	1 422	21 832	36 789	253	253	-	212
Public transportation -----	167 600	1 013	20 716	145 871	816	816	80	286
Other means -----	51 011	501	6 203	44 307	158	158	4	102
Worked at home -----	8 216	268	1 904	6 044	123	123	37	38
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	34.7	26.2	30.3	36.6	34.4	34.4	56.6	27.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence -----	347 714	5 157	65 028	277 529	1 373	1 373	51	919
Central city -----	260 629	2 942	11 712	245 975	907	907	14	801
Outside central city -----	87 085	2 215	53 316	31 554	466	466	37	118
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence -----	84 701	3 414	50 924	30 363	1 313	1 313	120	631
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over -----	669 716	12 704	170 055	486 957	3 842	3 842	324	1 890
In labor force -----	468 627	9 128	123 884	335 615	2 756	2 756	195	1 570
Employed -----	441 992	8 656	118 043	315 293	2 697	2 697	171	1 550
Unemployed -----	25 934	472	5 585	19 877	59	59	24	20
Percent of civilian labor force -----	5.5	5.2	4.5	5.9	2.1	2.1	12.3	1.3
Females 16 years and over -----	338 022	6 252	87 146	244 624	1 860	1 860	186	817
Employed -----	193 156	3 302	51 562	138 292	904	904	71	546
Unemployed -----	12 154	304	3 023	8 827	33	33	10	8
With own children under 6 years -----	58 522	1 380	17 981	39 161	357	357	32	161
In labor force -----	32 090	726	10 390	20 974	99	99	5	76
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	66 955	1 323	20 750	44 882	443	443	36	94
In labor force -----	48 598	881	15 053	32 664	190	190	-	74
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	49 294	1 103	12 728	35 463	249	249	34	83
Not enrolled in school -----	4 513	109	1 035	3 369	15	15	6	9
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	2 493	54	423	2 016	6	6	6	-
Not high school graduate -----	2 359	65	460	1 834	-	-	-	-
Employed -----	799	34	179	586	-	-	-	-
Unemployed -----	218	3	22	193	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force -----	1 338	28	255	1 055	-	-	-	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	480 100	9 604	127 720	342 776	2 804	2 804	207	1 585
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	406 761	8 081	108 693	289 987	2 457	2 457	185	1 355
50 to 52 weeks -----	270 042	5 934	77 043	187 065	1 849	1 849	126	1 000
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	622 102	12 055	160 687	449 360	3 738	3 738	324	1 816
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	41 633	673	9 418	31 542	144	144	-	87
With a mobility limitation -----	10 015	160	2 151	7 704	44	44	-	30
In labor force -----	4 866	77	993	3 796	30	30	-	23
With a self-care limitation -----	37 457	605	8 520	28 332	135	135	-	78
With a work disability -----	18 951	295	3 496	15 160	46	46	-	27
In labor force -----	9 034	114	1 702	7 218	24	24	-	15
Prevented from working -----	8 043	118	1 419	6 506	10	10	-	-
No work disability -----	603 151	11 760	157 191	434 200	3 692	3 692	324	1 789
In labor force -----	450 906	8 884	120 223	321 799	2 697	2 697	195	1 532
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	45 587	575	8 992	36 020	104	104	-	74
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	10 169	81	2 194	7 894	23	23	-	23
With a mobility limitation -----	6 754	55	1 562	5 137	13	13	-	13
With a self-care limitation -----	6 978	43	1 335	5 600	10	10	-	10

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		
						Total	Dorien CDP	Stamford city
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	441 992	8 656	118 043	315 293	2 697	2 697	171	1 550
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	63 769	1 507	19 543	42 719	812	812	73	364
Professional specialty occupations .....	84 437	1 848	29 025	53 564	505	505	17	305
Technicians and related support occupations .....	25 741	617	10 323	14 801	202	202	5	156
Sales occupations .....	57 967	798	15 190	41 979	277	277	19	147
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	63 923	949	17 263	45 711	213	213	13	142
Private household occupations .....	3 164	109	477	2 578	92	92	23	16
Protective service occupations .....	3 121	67	581	2 473	-	-	-	-
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	51 922	741	8 621	42 560	241	241	10	166
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	732	114	149	469	93	93	4	81
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	25 672	661	5 847	19 164	105	105	7	63
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	39 697	1 032	7 020	31 645	78	78	-	70
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	11 055	67	1 400	9 588	43	43	-	30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	10 792	146	2 604	8 042	36	36	-	10
INCOME IN 1989								
Households .....	253 480	4 845	64 817	183 818	1 593	1 593	109	797
Less than \$5,000 .....	14 426	186	2 284	11 956	57	57	-	41
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	13 662	91	1 500	12 071	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	15 184	199	1 985	13 000	54	54	5	15
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	32 762	285	5 311	27 166	62	62	-	52
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	33 959	437	7 431	26 091	122	122	5	85
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	43 019	691	11 263	31 065	109	109	13	52
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	50 727	1 267	16 451	33 009	367	367	29	219
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	23 934	632	9 530	13 772	289	289	11	168
\$100,000 or more .....	25 807	1 057	9 062	15 688	533	533	46	165
Median (dollars) .....	40 493	61 174	53 267	35 594	76 586	76 586	79 652	66 307
Mean (dollars) .....	51 663	78 046	63 004	46 969	107 846	107 846	127 872	81 447
Families .....	203 621	3 994	55 725	143 902	1 330	1 330	102	600
Median income (dollars) .....	43 298	64 367	56 088	37 627	79 889	79 889	87 071	69 993
Per capita income (dollars) .....	15 473	22 157	18 102	14 306	35 171	35 171	34 769	29 924
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households .....	253 480	4 845	64 817	183 818	1 593	1 593	109	797
With earnings .....	235 153	4 623	62 153	168 377	1 556	1 556	109	783
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	51 912	77 062	62 256	47 403	103 397	103 397	122 347	74 088
With Social Security income .....	22 287	236	3 599	18 452	62	62	-	44
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	5 572	6 360	5 514	5 573	5 845	5 845	-	4 832
With public assistance income .....	14 957	174	2 856	11 927	28	28	-	25
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 445	5 535	3 884	4 563	6 405	6 405	-	4 954
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars) .....	54 784	84 322	65 720	49 729	115 212	115 212	134 017	90 911
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	56 368	83 718	67 681	50 276	112 119	112 119	156 982	86 167
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	57 967	89 321	68 562	52 663	119 492	119 492	134 017	88 775
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	58 935	89 410	69 771	52 773	119 082	119 082	156 982	91 936
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	35 828	30 008	41 028	34 654	40 990	40 990	-	57 953
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	27 334	23 867	31 872	26 167	37 862	37 862	-	49 348
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families .....	203 621	3 994	55 725	143 902	1 330	1 330	102	600
Householder worked in 1989 .....	180 014	3 635	51 816	124 563	1 245	1 245	102	561
With related children under 18 years .....	127 009	2 624	38 759	85 626	821	821	63	317
With related children under 5 years .....	52 033	1 099	15 775	35 159	292	292	26	150
Married-couple families .....	172 323	3 483	49 461	119 379	1 175	1 175	102	511
Householder worked in 1989 .....	155 095	3 256	46 507	105 332	1 111	1 111	102	487
With related children under 18 years .....	113 739	2 317	35 694	75 728	746	746	63	276
With related children under 5 years .....	48 161	988	14 868	32 305	273	273	26	131
Female householder, no husband present .....	18 698	277	3 646	14 775	61	61	-	29
Householder worked in 1989 .....	13 971	182	2 901	10 888	61	61	-	29
With related children under 18 years .....	9 417	196	2 084	7 137	45	45	-	22
With related children under 5 years .....	2 642	55	570	2 017	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	91 325	1 726	17 751	71 848	596	596	40	406
Nonfamily householder .....	49 859	851	9 092	39 916	263	263	7	197
65 years and over .....	6 699	60	637	6 002	-	-	-	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	854 884	17 277	226 680	610 927	5 086	5 086	437	2 310
Persons under 18 years .....	219 908	5 422	66 489	147 997	1 407	1 407	132	476
Related children under 18 years .....	219 243	5 389	66 362	147 492	1 398	1 398	132	467
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	156 720	3 696	47 446	105 578	1 062	1 062	117	302
Persons 65 years and over .....	45 577	575	8 992	36 010	104	104	-	74
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families .....	20 695	221	3 140	17 334	43	43	5	15
Percent below poverty level .....	10.2	5.5	5.6	12.0	3.2	3.2	4.9	2.5
Householder worked in 1989 .....	11 813	69	1 535	10 209	12	12	5	-
With related children under 18 years .....	14 161	156	2 147	11 858	17	17	5	-
With related children under 5 years .....	5 742	81	871	4 790	-	-	-	-
Married-couple families .....	15 335	97	2 433	12 805	22	22	5	-
Householder worked in 1989 .....	9 610	40	1 296	8 274	12	12	5	-
With related children under 18 years .....	10 745	70	1 653	9 022	17	17	5	-
With related children under 5 years .....	4 665	38	781	3 846	-	-	-	-
Female householder, no husband present .....	3 718	85	522	3 111	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 293	22	160	1 111	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years .....	2 661	68	377	2 216	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years .....	855	36	50	769	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals .....	25 949	344	3 969	21 636	83	83	-	56
Nonfamily householder .....	10 725	133	1 180	9 412	31	31	-	26
65 years and over .....	3 645	17	301	3 327	-	-	-	-
Persons .....	101 814	1 085	14 602	86 127	211	211	26	103
Percent below poverty level .....	11.9	6.3	6.4	14.1	4.1	4.1	5.9	4.5
Persons under 18 years .....	26 571	328	3 691	22 552	32	32	16	9
Related children under 18 years .....	26 028	303	3 581	22 144	23	23	16	-
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	18 882	165	2 539	16 178	23	23	16	-
Persons 65 years and over .....	7 987	52	935	7 000	-	-	-	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	48 025	566	8 641	38 818	141	141	-	79
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	136 109	1 292	18 553	116 264	267	267	26	159



**Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-North- ern New Jersey- Long Island, NY- NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT	
						Total	Stamford city	Tract 201	Tract 214
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 704 960	69 863	614 256	2 020 841	12 906	12 906	9 845	481	706
Native	1 678 403	50 440	337 242	1 290 721	5 725	5 725	4 914	286	456
Foreign born	1 026 557	19 423	277 014	730 120	7 181	7 181	4 931	195	250
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	260 303	5 491	59 437	195 375	1 094	1 094	906	110	67
Persons 5 years and over	2 459 669	62 712	561 803	1 835 154	11 800	11 800	8 930	456	664
Speak a language other than English	2 155 088	52 879	494 448	1 607 761	10 172	10 172	7 795	406	581
Do not speak English "very well"	1 120 849	26 208	266 829	827 812	5 727	5 727	4 411	272	363
In linguistically isolated households	662 383	15 073	158 869	488 441	3 185	3 185	2 642	181	146
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	819 874	21 828	178 816	619 230	3 471	3 471	2 568	44	240
Preprimary school	36 580	1 506	8 974	26 100	240	240	193	11	10
Public school	26 011	1 077	5 503	19 431	187	187	163	11	10
Elementary or high school	586 052	16 069	127 042	442 941	2 379	2 379	1 789	33	151
Public school	507 306	14 627	106 974	385 705	2 154	2 154	1 636	33	141
College	197 242	4 253	42 800	150 189	852	852	586	-	79
Public college	137 545	2 863	29 758	104 924	653	653	482	-	58
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 545 793	37 312	356 514	1 151 967	7 793	7 793	5 814	343	423
Less than 9th grade	400 349	8 510	89 934	301 905	1 406	1 406	1 172	129	87
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	355 922	8 423	72 684	274 815	1 412	1 412	1 177	16	108
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	371 550	9 188	92 241	270 121	2 026	2 026	1 485	70	167
Some college, no degree	204 541	5 249	47 536	151 756	1 258	1 258	960	69	46
Associate degree	66 227	1 512	15 040	49 675	395	395	293	31	15
Bachelor's degree	91 168	2 577	25 405	63 186	778	778	488	12	-
Graduate or professional degree	56 036	1 853	13 674	40 509	518	518	239	16	-
Percent high school graduate or higher	51.1	54.6	54.4	49.9	63.8	63.8	59.6	57.7	53.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.5	11.9	11.0	9.0	16.6	16.6	12.5	8.2	-
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 376	1 429	1 327	1 389	1 146	1 146	1 157	639	1 661
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	2 459 669	62 712	561 803	1 835 154	11 800	11 800	8 930	456	664
Same house	1 312 889	23 030	250 282	1 039 577	3 810	3 810	2 969	180	427
Different house in United States	877 400	30 612	242 748	604 040	5 224	5 224	4 145	187	168
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	577 309	19 909	86 806	470 594	3 050	3 050	2 969	130	83
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	150 741	2 282	84 150	64 309	614	614	109	-	71
Different MSA/PMSA	143 703	8 192	70 656	64 855	1 520	1 520	1 048	57	14
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	5 647	229	1 136	4 282	40	40	19	-	-
Abroad	269 380	9 070	68 773	191 537	2 766	2 766	1 816	89	69
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 079 112	30 247	287 450	761 415	6 795	6 795	5 112	210	336
Car, truck, or van	509 803	24 505	208 553	276 745	4 604	4 604	3 565	131	286
Drive alone	358 891	18 298	145 869	194 724	3 496	3 496	2 789	115	225
Carpooled	150 912	6 207	62 684	82 021	1 108	1 108	776	16	61
Public transportation	434 706	2 650	45 486	386 570	888	888	683	24	10
Other means	115 515	2 485	29 598	83 432	995	995	766	37	40
Worked at home	19 088	607	3 813	14 668	308	308	98	18	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	31.8	19.2	24.3	35.1	18.5	18.5	17.6	21.5	14.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	930 787	23 883	201 815	705 089	5 638	5 638	4 438	185	320
Central city	671 705	16 558	61 858	593 289	4 033	4 033	3 850	145	277
Outside central city	259 082	7 325	139 957	111 800	1 605	1 605	588	40	43
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	148 325	6 364	85 635	56 326	1 157	1 157	674	25	16
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 970 450	48 929	454 757	1 466 764	9 858	9 858	7 474	412	530
In labor force	1 257 521	34 703	328 818	894 000	7 424	7 424	5 695	249	357
Employed	1 107 755	30 839	294 386	782 530	6 854	6 854	5 171	218	349
Unemployed	146 876	3 832	33 733	109 311	570	570	524	31	8
Percent of civilian labor force	11.7	11.1	10.3	12.3	7.7	7.7	9.2	12.4	2.2
Females 16 years and over	1 038 835	25 149	231 033	782 653	5 041	5 041	3 645	193	259
Employed	478 069	13 854	126 744	337 471	2 947	2 947	2 134	86	111
Unemployed	69 927	1 582	17 229	51 116	253	253	220	-	-
With own children under 6 years	205 536	5 646	45 271	154 619	945	945	773	29	50
In labor force	89 723	2 830	25 625	61 268	527	527	442	11	16
With own children 6 to 17 years only	200 259	5 465	46 613	148 181	938	938	675	8	74
In labor force	117 659	3 687	31 679	82 293	608	608	464	-	42
Persons 16 to 19 years	175 233	4 657	40 389	130 187	732	732	567	14	44
Not enrolled in school	48 839	1 288	10 933	36 618	196	196	170	14	-
Unemployed or not in labor force	28 462	703	5 431	22 328	37	37	11	-	-
Nat high school graduate	33 512	919	6 866	25 727	106	106	100	-	-
Employed	11 887	360	2 951	8 576	89	89	89	-	-
Unemployed	5 396	211	1 223	3 962	-	-	-	-	-
Nat in labor force	16 196	348	2 672	13 176	17	17	11	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 243 795	35 496	327 504	880 795	7 473	7 473	5 726	272	357
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 049 457	29 219	279 174	741 064	6 106	6 106	4 720	205	247
50 to 52 weeks	675 681	19 758	178 492	477 431	4 148	4 148	3 152	111	174
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 804 838	45 559	420 128	1 339 151	9 259	9 259	7 062	365	470
With a mobility or self-care limitation	178 079	3 482	34 883	139 714	361	361	309	44	-
With a mobility limitation	75 806	1 213	13 231	61 362	215	215	183	44	-
In labor force	22 228	383	5 479	16 366	90	90	65	11	-
With a self-care limitation	141 931	3 001	28 761	110 169	284	284	232	13	-
With a work disability	156 863	3 075	24 466	129 322	500	500	450	109	25
In labor force	40 567	1 063	9 094	30 410	159	159	128	29	6
Prevented from working	102 029	1 753	13 492	86 784	329	329	310	80	7
Na work disability	1 647 975	42 484	395 662	1 209 829	8 759	8 759	6 612	256	445
In labor force	1 193 797	33 074	313 706	847 017	7 066	7 066	5 466	203	331
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	138 748	2 511	29 287	106 950	593	593	406	47	60
With a mobility or self-care limitation	42 470	895	7 764	33 811	160	160	138	-	30
With a mobility limitation	32 574	657	5 714	26 203	113	113	91	-	-
With a self-care limitation	27 384	595	4 878	21 911	137	137	129	-	-

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.							Remainder of Fairfield County, CT
	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 101
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	1 208	714	808	840	909	1 263	759	489
Native	752	130	377	356	283	608	490	44
Foreign born	456	584	431	484	626	655	269	445
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	123	32	106	38	126	108	69	8
Persons 5 years and over	1 061	689	704	721	847	1 130	684	470
Speak a language other than English	880	529	673	632	827	1 025	641	454
Do not speak English "very well"	543	244	343	388	523	634	416	336
In linguistically isolated households	339	71	194	158	371	457	259	232
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	336	158	209	180	304	278	239	183
Preprimary school	16	10	17	35	8	49	—	—
Public school	16	10	17	35	8	49	—	—
Elementary or high school	199	100	147	116	251	173	—	—
Public school	182	100	128	83	231	161	201	84
College	121	48	45	29	45	56	201	84
Public college	109	34	45	29	45	32	38	92
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	689	469	438	485	611	637	377	312
Less than 9th grade	151	67	108	85	95	217	101	426
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	197	88	174	59	177	126	69	274
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	158	122	37	155	131	181	83	103
Some college, no degree	106	73	49	73	143	90	85	106
Associate degree	18	43	16	63	23	—	11	26
Bachelor's degree	37	60	38	43	20	12	21	—
Graduate or professional degree	22	16	16	7	22	11	7	19
Percent high school graduate or higher	49.5	67.0	35.6	70.3	55.5	46.2	54.9	78.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.6	16.2	12.3	10.3	6.9	3.6	7.4	6.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 373	1 280	772	1 147	919	1 161	1 765	1 241
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	1 061	689	704	721	847	1 130	684	470
Same house	217	89	139	181	161	423	328	111
Different house in United States	629	397	462	383	468	303	244	260
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	580	210	394	285	346	256	102	31
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	4	11	—	4	183
Different MSA/PMSA	49	168	68	94	111	47	138	60
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	14
Abroad	215	203	103	157	218	404	112	199
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	701	480	355	443	449	607	323	370
Car, truck, or van	549	330	183	340	270	249	262	206
Drove alone	385	288	127	315	155	156	230	139
Carpooled	164	42	56	25	115	93	32	67
Public transportation	72	106	80	68	72	106	28	36
Other means	80	44	84	16	107	252	27	128
Worked at home	—	—	8	19	—	—	6	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.7	22.0	16.2	15.9	18.8	14.4	17.9	13.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	643	420	261	403	357	596	278	329
Central city	554	296	211	363	348	548	263	40
Outside central city	89	124	50	40	9	48	15	289
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	58	60	94	40	92	11	45	41
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	930	597	604	623	745	908	493	409
In labor force	776	529	438	504	537	683	372	384
Employed	706	480	366	459	449	607	323	370
Unemployed	70	49	72	45	88	76	49	14
Percent of civilian labor force	9.0	9.3	16.4	8.9	16.4	11.1	13.2	3.6
Females 16 years and over	403	279	354	323	314	362	196	196
Employed	281	204	124	243	150	179	151	162
Unemployed	30	16	64	7	17	27	8	9
With own children under 6 years	157	29	46	94	55	112	68	6
In labor force	120	29	23	67	17	36	50	33
With own children 6 to 17 years only	71	44	101	36	72	41	50	26
In labor force	61	31	69	30	44	11	50	27
Persons 16 to 19 years	61	44	41	49	42	72	65	27
Not enrolled in school	8	17	—	8	—	56	32	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	17	—	8	—	42	22	—
Employed	—	17	—	8	—	42	22	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	669	507	470	511	567	647	418	327
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	567	421	439	354	459	524	397	219
50 to 52 weeks	440	285	278	274	287	260	176	176
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	915	572	570	576	680	858	493	388
With a mobility or self-care limitation	52	—	—	19	13	67	74	24
With a mobility limitation	20	—	—	—	13	38	52	24
In labor force	10	—	—	—	13	10	15	17
With a self-care limitation	42	—	—	19	—	67	63	24
With a work disability	56	—	17	35	32	76	47	12
In labor force	12	—	8	25	13	—	15	12
Prevented from working	44	—	9	10	19	76	32	—
No work disability	859	572	553	541	648	782	446	376
In labor force	764	517	430	448	524	671	357	354
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	15	25	34	47	65	50	—	21
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	12	—	—	43	24	—	—
With a mobility limitation	6	12	—	—	31	24	—	—
With a self-care limitation	6	12	—	—	43	15	—	—



Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northwest New York-Northwest Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMAA					Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT	
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA		Total	Stamford city	Tract 201	Tract 214
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 107 755	30 839	294 386	782 530	6 854	6 854	5 171	218	349
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	86 097	2 491	21 722	61 884	675	675	440	40	10
Professional specialty occupations	81 402	2 276	19 440	59 686	388	388	257	16	13
Technicians and related support occupations	26 851	709	7 237	18 905	132	132	80	-	8
Sales occupations	97 175	2 378	25 410	69 387	518	518	377	9	36
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	195 302	4 407	48 808	142 087	897	897	706	43	38
Private household occupations	14 756	575	2 410	11 771	391	391	186	-	-
Protective service occupations	24 602	668	3 704	20 230	71	71	-	-	21
Service occupations, except protective and household	191 298	5 090	37 142	149 066	1 657	1 657	1 194	47	56
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9 254	519	2 623	6 112	306	306	232	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	117 136	4 288	33 616	79 232	819	819	709	18	102
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	143 726	5 080	55 079	83 567	631	631	569	10	45
Transportation and material moving occupations	56 484	970	15 908	39 606	174	174	155	-	14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	63 672	1 388	21 287	40 997	195	195	195	35	6
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	818 451	20 223	180 036	618 192	3 699	3 699	2 829	214	203
Less than \$5,000	95 676	1 377	12 558	81 741	102	102	95	19	24
\$5,000 to \$9,999	110 727	2 193	15 360	93 174	236	236	208	40	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999	71 308	1 445	14 254	55 609	217	217	159	9	22
\$15,000 to \$24,999	141 462	3 209	30 221	108 032	585	585	482	60	24
\$25,000 to \$34,999	123 304	3 143	30 132	90 029	553	553	409	25	30
\$35,000 to \$49,999	127 066	3 703	34 243	89 120	758	758	646	13	54
\$50,000 to \$74,999	98 296	3 185	27 599	67 512	605	605	476	20	20
\$75,000 to \$99,999	31 215	979	9 642	20 594	239	239	178	15	16
\$100,000 or more	19 397	989	6 027	12 381	404	404	176	13	13
Median (dollars)	24 189	31 242	30 737	21 995	38 102	38 102	36 493	20 694	37 734
Mean (dollars)	30 769	39 260	37 048	28 663	52 362	52 362	42 777	32 833	39 403
Families	644 964	16 868	149 229	478 867	3 053	3 053	2 343	131	184
Median income (dollars)	25 468	31 484	31 588	23 209	38 230	38 230	36 030	30 521	39 219
Per capita income (dollars)	9 522	11 650	11 077	8 976	15 473	15 473	13 109	14 544	11 113
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	818 451	20 223	180 036	618 192	3 699	3 699	2 829	214	203
With earnings	641 770	17 185	157 226	467 359	3 411	3 411	2 564	161	176
Mean earnings (dollars)	35 061	41 800	38 847	33 540	52 515	52 515	43 941	36 955	40 174
With Social Security income	113 738	2 519	23 691	87 528	479	479	381	81	43
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 794	5 940	6 101	5 707	6 585	6 585	6 134	7 695	4 526
With public assistance income	191 237	3 810	24 843	162 584	356	356	317	31	34
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 727	5 157	4 272	4 786	5 362	5 362	5 572	4 941	2 653
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	31 839	39 681	38 009	29 640	53 489	53 489	40 994	43 814	41 022
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 620	36 649	34 887	26 349	54 858	54 858	36 734	66 882	39 689
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 371	50 163	45 493	39 373	65 256	65 256	47 949	46 164	40 122
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 943	49 681	44 044	37 862	69 776	69 776	45 555	75 136	41 380
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 000	18 536	19 430	16 494	26 527	26 527	26 303	37 369	39 745
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 666	15 067	13 999	12 329	18 855	18 855	18 459	15 000	-
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families	644 964	16 868	149 229	478 867	3 053	3 053	2 343	131	184
Householder worked in 1989	447 514	13 115	119 643	314 756	2 671	2 671	2 016	93	123
With related children under 18 years	432 688	11 903	97 393	323 392	2 066	2 066	1 595	62	147
With related children under 5 years	199 967	5 465	43 853	150 649	1 015	1 015	807	30	37
Married-couple families	365 348	10 551	100 648	254 149	2 026	2 026	1 504	96	149
Householder worked in 1989	302 882	9 276	87 971	205 635	1 809	1 809	1 324	76	108
With related children under 18 years	233 014	6 970	63 883	162 161	1 396	1 396	1 016	44	109
With related children under 5 years	110 733	3 093	29 440	78 200	695	695	505	23	27
Female householder, no husband present	224 131	4 882	35 240	184 009	685	685	575	35	18
Householder worked in 1989	99 693	2 556	19 949	77 188	525	525	433	17	18
With related children under 18 years	168 860	4 076	26 172	138 612	508	508	433	18	10
With related children under 5 years	73 896	1 888	10 630	61 378	206	206	200	7	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	347 830	8 266	68 642	270 922	2 246	2 246	1 616	94	52
Nonfamily householder	173 487	3 355	30 807	139 325	646	646	486	83	19
65 years and over	43 514	866	6 673	35 975	193	193	123	18	7
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 657 192	68 344	604 311	1 984 537	12 791	12 791	9 752	481	706
Persons under 18 years	801 019	22 823	176 269	601 927	3 274	3 274	2 524	83	205
Related children under 18 years	795 715	22 589	175 237	597 889	3 197	3 197	2 468	69	205
Related children 5 to 17 years	557 447	15 610	123 718	418 119	2 126	2 126	1 573	44	163
Persons 65 years and over	138 748	2 511	29 287	106 950	593	593	406	47	60
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	163 720	3 296	23 851	136 573	248	248	216	23	12
Percent below poverty level	25.4	19.5	16.0	28.5	8.1	8.1	9.2	17.6	6.5
Householder worked in 1989	41 830	955	8 258	32 617	102	102	89	8	-
With related children under 18 years	141 039	3 035	20 744	117 260	213	213	188	7	-
With related children under 5 years	72 431	1 721	10 208	60 502	130	130	124	7	-
Married-couple families	40 317	738	7 375	32 204	95	95	82	8	12
Householder worked in 1989	17 149	305	3 567	13 277	58	58	52	-	-
With related children under 18 years	30 769	589	5 506	24 674	68	68	62	-	-
With related children under 5 years	16 844	334	2 916	13 594	49	49	49	-	-
Female householder, no husband present	113 457	2 354	14 759	96 344	153	153	134	15	-
Householder worked in 1989	20 301	548	3 698	16 055	44	44	37	8	-
With related children under 18 years	102 984	2 271	13 921	86 792	145	145	126	7	-
With related children under 5 years	51 671	1 286	6 484	43 901	81	81	75	7	-
Unrelated individuals	133 339	2 279	21 190	109 670	615	615	484	22	25
Nonfamily householder	58 519	626	7 446	50 447	91	91	86	11	12
65 years and over	24 947	287	3 518	21 142	13	13	8	-	-
Persons	726 704	14 311	107 748	604 645	1 446	1 446	1 204	91	52
Percent below poverty level	27.3	20.9	17.8	30.5	11.3	11.3	12.3	18.9	7.4
Persons under 18 years	306 091	7 255	46 056	252 780	447	447	385	17	-
Related children under 18 years	301 789	7 073	45 204	249 512	384	384	343	17	-
Related children 5 to 17 years	210 247	4 632	31 995	173 620	231	231	195	-	-
Persons 65 years and over	39 323	473	5 906	32 944	40	40	29	8	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	370 189	6 518	56 393	307 278	599	599	473	25	27
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	874 928	16 904	135 273	722 751	1 878	1 878	1 487	107	65

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.							Remainder of Fairfield County, CT
	Troct 215	Troct 216	Troct 217	Troct 218	Troct 221	Troct 222	Troct 223	Troct 105
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	706	480	366	459	449	607	323	370
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	57	38	30	25	11	8	15	37
Professional specialty occupations .....	10	26	31	16	—	16	14	5
Technicians and related support occupations .....	39	9	7	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations .....	65	13	—	18	44	79	—	6
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	135	24	78	86	45	11	77	38
Private household occupations .....	—	62	—	31	17	11	19	18
Protective service occupations .....	15	5	7	12	—	—	7	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	166	175	67	141	161	185	53	204
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	6	45	—	—	45	83	48	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	75	56	32	85	85	56	23	29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	101	23	48	45	26	74	63	18
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	23	4	39	—	15	21	4	4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	14	—	27	—	—	63	—	—
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households .....	373	211	247	219	326	312	170	156
Less than \$5,000 .....	24	—	—	10	8	10	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	36	12	15	8	20	49	17	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	20	17	7	—	55	19	—	6
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	30	53	82	28	63	51	26	39
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	33	28	28	19	76	72	41	50
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	133	35	86	27	14	64	68	35
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	69	28	22	88	65	35	14	4
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	16	17	7	33	—	12	—	6
\$100,000 or more .....	12	21	—	6	25	—	4	16
Median (dollars) .....	37 740	31 250	32 639	54 298	26 932	26 107	35 313	33 672
Mean (dollars) .....	39 743	49 567	33 464	49 944	39 590	29 961	34 716	42 020
Families .....	339	154	175	198	256	270	166	130
Median income (dollars) .....	35 533	23 125	39 718	50 722	23 393	26 148	27 016	32 679
Per capita income (dollars) .....	12 240	15 189	11 315	14 199	14 661	7 431	8 231	12 986
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households .....	373	211	247	219	326	312	170	156
With earnings .....	313	211	232	209	298	253	170	156
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	43 986	47 189	34 270	50 277	39 057	33 033	34 243	40 741
With Social Security income .....	30	12	66	14	41	45	—	9
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	4 694	898	4 358	4 860	9 837	6 868	—	1 200
With public assistance income .....	109	—	—	—	32	84	6	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	6 730	—	—	—	5 345	6 133	858	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars) .....	36 792	26 586	39 675	47 806	32 317	27 707	29 696	43 074
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	32 800	17 309	39 750	40 437	34 646	24 601	29 053	54 877
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	51 023	30 437	42 426	47 872	38 898	33 852	34 638	72 012
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	47 306	16 186	44 511	43 846	47 154	32 604	34 019	88 423
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	20 585	15 258	15 680	41 778	24 259	13 242	24 055	17 361
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	17 985	15 258	15 680	25 667	15 362	9 040	21 940	15 120
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families .....	339	154	175	198	256	270	166	130
Householder worked in 1989 .....	274	146	175	181	216	205	160	124
With related children under 18 years .....	276	88	109	138	168	224	116	63
With related children under 5 years .....	182	30	46	82	81	126	58	32
Married-couple families .....	163	77	157	114	154	153	94	46
Householder worked in 1989 .....	157	69	157	104	122	128	94	46
With related children under 18 years .....	112	44	91	114	99	123	79	32
With related children under 5 years .....	56	17	46	67	29	81	52	26
Female householder, no husband present .....	117	31	18	60	57	71	57	45
Householder worked in 1989 .....	58	31	18	53	49	31	51	39
With related children under 18 years .....	117	31	18	24	34	65	37	27
With related children under 5 years .....	106	—	—	15	17	18	6	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	172	202	136	144	158	236	130	107
Nonfamily householder .....	34	57	72	21	70	42	4	26
65 years and over .....	9	12	26	—	8	23	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	1 177	696	808	840	909	1 263	730	489
Persons under 18 years .....	285	108	213	245	178	394	237	80
Related children under 18 years .....	285	90	213	245	178	380	237	80
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	154	65	109	126	116	247	162	61
Persons 65 years and over .....	15	25	34	47	65	50	—	21
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families .....	44	43	—	10	19	48	17	6
Percent below poverty level .....	13.0	27.9	—	5.1	7.4	17.8	10.2	4.6
Householder worked in 1989 .....	8	43	—	—	11	8	11	—
With related children under 18 years .....	44	43	—	10	19	48	17	6
With related children under 5 years .....	44	17	—	10	11	18	17	6
Married-couple families .....	—	30	—	10	11	—	11	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	30	—	—	11	—	11	—
With related children under 18 years .....	—	30	—	10	11	—	11	—
With related children under 5 years .....	—	17	—	10	11	—	11	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	44	13	—	—	8	48	6	6
Householder worked in 1989 .....	8	13	—	—	—	8	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	44	13	—	—	8	48	6	6
With related children under 5 years .....	44	—	—	—	—	18	6	6
Unrelated individuals .....	81	32	14	45	20	101	68	25
Nonfamily householder .....	24	—	—	8	8	23	—	—
65 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Persons .....	194	182	49	109	47	254	150	65
Percent below poverty level .....	16.5	26.1	6.1	13.0	5.2	20.1	20.5	13.3
Persons under 18 years .....	56	67	35	34	8	110	48	16
Related children under 18 years .....	56	49	35	34	8	96	48	16
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	22	37	—	12	8	77	39	11
Persons 65 years and over .....	—	13	—	—	8	—	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	81	32	8	95	12	37	104	25
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	194	201	64	114	101	383	164	166



Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-North- ern New Jersey- Long Island, NY- NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT	
						Total	Stamford city	Tract 201	Tract 214
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	11 473 513	789 975	4 108 759	6 574 779	164 058	164 058	76 933	1 209	2 516
Native	10 197 649	725 385	3 759 338	5 712 926	145 945	145 945	67 739	907	2 171
Foreign born	1 275 864	64 590	349 421	861 853	18 113	18 113	9 194	302	345
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	161 636	6 408	41 152	114 076	1 207	1 207	800	34	56
Persons 5 years and over	10 803 742	740 395	3 858 280	6 205 067	154 295	154 295	72 467	1 160	2 368
Speak a language other than English	1 676 684	82 425	476 516	1 117 743	19 467	19 467	11 120	225	687
Do not speak English "very well"	609 960	27 230	168 491	414 239	5 686	5 686	3 774	84	273
In linguistically isolated households	311 962	12 386	80 669	218 907	2 322	2 322	1 628	52	124
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 517 759	175 739	900 165	1 441 855	33 589	33 589	14 083	187	430
Preprimary school	217 648	18 554	83 748	115 346	3 889	3 889	1 516	-	39
Public school	95 254	8 180	38 332	48 742	1 414	1 414	481	-	39
Elementary or high school	1 469 862	106 324	544 113	819 425	20 038	20 038	7 985	133	284
Public school	1 160 647	88 543	457 527	614 577	15 616	15 616	6 282	129	222
College	830 249	50 861	272 304	507 084	9 662	9 662	4 582	54	107
Public college	476 561	27 161	180 889	268 511	4 484	4 484	2 343	41	77
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	8 205 655	559 861	2 906 884	4 738 910	120 650	120 650	58 231	999	1 932
Less than 9th grade	629 792	36 081	229 792	363 919	5 349	5 349	3 368	118	307
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	924 059	54 027	337 909	532 123	8 490	8 490	5 181	193	270
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 436 266	150 892	915 315	1 370 059	26 074	26 074	14 975	274	688
Some college, no degree	1 285 752	87 219	452 372	746 161	16 949	16 949	8 008	194	247
Associate degree	438 449	33 892	149 187	255 370	6 234	6 234	3 085	39	77
Bachelor's degree	1 444 866	120 143	525 339	799 384	33 977	33 977	13 922	114	241
Graduate or professional degree	1 046 471	77 607	296 970	671 894	23 577	23 577	9 692	67	102
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.1	83.9	80.5	81.1	88.5	88.5	85.3	68.9	70.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	30.4	35.3	28.3	31.0	47.7	47.7	40.6	18.1	17.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	909	946	948	880	834	834	755	646	817
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	10 803 742	740 395	3 858 280	6 205 067	154 295	154 295	72 467	1 160	2 368
Same house	7 245 148	463 435	2 507 948	4 273 765	94 022	94 022	42 432	606	1 458
Different house in United States	3 372 865	265 653	1 304 036	1 803 176	56 192	56 192	28 035	446	885
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	628 782	66 396	65 157	697 229	14 291	14 291	12 541	237	525
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 405 114	76 161	700 219	628 734	13 452	13 452	2 205	26	112
Different MSA/PMSA	1 073 395	115 251	518 893	439 251	27 006	27 006	12 601	183	205
Not in on MSA/PMSA	65 574	7 845	19 767	37 962	1 443	1 443	688	-	43
Abroad	185 729	11 307	46 296	128 126	4 081	4 081	2 000	108	25
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	5 779 152	416 723	2 099 382	3 263 047	86 862	86 862	43 495	562	1 328
Car, truck, or van	4 168 021	366 187	1 810 310	1 991 524	67 902	67 902	36 128	326	1 142
Drove alone	3 632 204	330 210	1 603 403	1 698 591	61 863	61 863	32 767	281	983
Carpooled	535 817	35 977	206 907	292 933	6 039	6 039	3 361	45	159
Public transportation	1 091 659	24 215	157 298	910 146	11 246	11 246	4 195	70	75
Other means	358 995	11 631	82 289	265 075	3 272	3 272	1 508	145	72
Worked at home	160 477	14 690	49 485	96 302	4 442	4 442	1 664	21	39
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	29.0	23.3	26.1	31.7	25.0	25.0	22.8	16.7	17.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	4 528 179	271 987	1 441 433	2 814 759	57 194	57 194	30 751	495	1 127
Central city	1 832 251	131 305	125 023	1 575 923	32 533	32 533	25 345	438	972
Outside central city	2 695 928	140 682	1 316 410	1 238 836	24 661	24 661	5 406	57	155
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 250 973	144 736	657 949	448 288	29 668	29 668	12 744	67	201
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	9 479 353	644 758	3 365 446	5 469 149	136 262	136 262	65 413	1 113	2 168
In labor force	6 172 182	443 554	2 235 358	3 493 270	91 344	91 344	45 851	615	1 389
Employed	5 873 458	423 704	2 132 809	3 316 945	88 086	88 086	44 115	581	1 328
Unemployed	282 934	19 472	96 692	166 770	3 215	3 215	1 708	34	61
Percent of civilian labor force	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.8	3.5	3.5	3.7	5.5	4.4
Females 16 years and over	4 997 398	337 961	1 766 801	2 892 636	72 229	72 229	34 577	600	1 150
Employed	2 654 228	192 331	960 893	1 501 004	39 517	39 517	20 531	298	634
Unemployed	125 196	8 049	43 498	73 649	1 333	1 333	571	4	11
With own children under 6 years	579 187	43 978	213 904	321 305	8 631	8 631	4 096	28	139
In labor force	280 871	24 043	110 734	146 094	4 109	4 109	2 335	19	67
With own children 6 to 17 years only	628 856	46 361	239 642	342 853	9 207	9 207	3 543	61	71
In labor force	452 416	35 183	179 149	238 084	6 113	6 113	2 693	46	44
Persons 16 to 19 years	513 366	35 787	189 028	288 551	6 406	6 406	2 550	41	116
Not enrolled in school	85 929	5 938	31 770	48 221	825	825	380	4	33
Unemployed or not in labor force	31 906	1 794	10 547	19 565	265	265	112	4	15
Not high school graduate	31 682	2 156	11 571	17 955	280	280	150	-	15
Employed	14 171	1 064	5 722	7 385	129	129	76	-	-
Unemployed	4 438	267	1 523	2 648	9	9	9	-	-
Not in labor force	12 989	825	4 284	7 880	142	142	65	-	15
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	6 594 301	477 835	2 391 398	3 725 068	99 633	99 633	49 274	706	1 478
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 186 578	372 804	1 884 745	2 929 029	79 942	79 942	40 428	572	1 276
50 to 52 weeks	3 921 883	284 839	1 441 564	2 195 480	60 381	60 381	30 912	348	889
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	7 506 783	523 369	2 674 795	4 308 619	109 796	109 796	52 793	760	1 616
With a mobility or self-care limitation	284 303	14 197	91 748	178 358	2 674	2 674	1 781	54	115
With a mobility limitation	139 353	6 629	43 916	88 808	1 268	1 268	840	48	24
In labor force	35 678	2 054	12 046	21 578	387	387	238	6	18
With a self-care limitation	210 657	10 727	67 478	132 452	2 035	2 035	1 394	54	109
With a work disability	435 069	26 812	149 119	259 138	4 500	4 500	2 486	149	66
In labor force	177 100	13 548	66 718	96 834	2 247	2 247	1 217	78	49
Prevented from working	220 184	10 747	68 981	140 456	1 821	1 821	1 092	71	6
No work disability	7 071 714	496 557	2 525 676	4 049 481	105 296	105 296	50 307	611	1 550
In labor force	5 676 418	409 096	2 062 785	3 204 537	83 616	83 616	42 155	468	1 240
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 835 675	112 642	647 433	1 075 600	24 945	24 945	11 929	345	474
With a mobility or self-care limitation	359 242	19 381	121 117	218 744	3 980	3 980	2 179	34	159
With a mobility limitation	267 448	14 351	89 992	163 105	3 014	3 014	1 661	28	106
With a self-care limitation	226 171	11 785	73 532	140 854	2 428	2 428	1 395	26	123

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.							Remainder of Fairfield County, CT
	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 105
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
<b>All persons</b>	<b>1 282</b>	<b>4 086</b>	<b>2 575</b>	<b>6 192</b>	<b>3 761</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>1 600</b>	<b>3 916</b>
Native	1 134	3 280	2 273	5 310	3 140	346	1 296	3 528
Foreign born	148	806	302	882	621	167	304	388
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	55	116	31	53	64	48	40	58
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b>	<b>1 181</b>	<b>3 957</b>	<b>2 529</b>	<b>5 886</b>	<b>3 570</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>1 527</b>	<b>3 699</b>
Speak a language other than English	302	813	353	857	902	246	379	453
Do not speak English "very well"	111	406	103	274	271	169	185	102
In linguistically isolated households	79	275	31	95	71	98	104	66
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>636</b>
Preprimary school	24	56	18	82	75	—	21	65
Public school	24	9	18	39	36	—	—	21
Elementary or high school	118	208	99	488	222	21	196	346
Public school	118	196	81	445	202	9	183	320
College	61	281	188	302	277	45	113	225
Public college	32	114	109	158	164	26	36	118
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>3 369</b>	<b>2 243</b>	<b>4 926</b>	<b>2 920</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>1 238</b>	<b>3 003</b>
Less than 9th grade	188	121	117	244	378	17	161	232
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	133	232	179	469	409	30	211	418
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	371	684	425	1 485	878	167	215	728
Some college, no degree	115	399	366	733	423	63	176	415
Associate degree	51	238	82	233	153	30	65	120
Bachelor's degree	110	898	627	1 031	476	128	229	797
Graduate or professional degree	15	797	447	731	203	21	181	293
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.3	89.5	86.8	85.5	73.0	89.7	70.0	78.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.7	50.3	47.9	35.8	23.3	32.7	33.1	36.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 015	308	231	658	607	692	1 109	656
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b>	<b>1 181</b>	<b>3 957</b>	<b>2 529</b>	<b>5 886</b>	<b>3 570</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>1 527</b>	<b>3 699</b>
Some house	779	1 479	839	3 148	1 905	265	939	1 786
Different house in United States	393	2 009	1 574	2 539	1 574	155	554	1 872
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	230	526	489	1 102	826	69	271	1 125
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	23	147	72	297	184	9	57	857
Different MSA/PMSA	132	1 216	981	1 089	534	64	226	811
Not in an MSA/PMSA	8	120	32	51	30	13	—	79
Abroad	9	469	116	199	91	81	34	41
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>2 653</b>	<b>1 686</b>	<b>3 547</b>	<b>2 136</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>2 385</b>
Car, truck, or van	537	2 032	1 199	3 119	1 945	331	651	2 028
Drove alone	454	1 869	1 105	2 897	1 693	247	611	1 805
Carpooled	83	163	94	287	252	84	40	223
Public transportation	46	307	235	273	101	31	76	202
Other means	50	228	190	97	81	57	13	103
Worked at home	12	86	62	58	9	8	20	52
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.4	23.4	24.0	20.4	17.5	17.8	24.3	21.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	556	1 665	994	2 744	1 654	349	521	1 465
Central city	475	1 245	806	2 137	1 272	339	424	1 347
Outside central city	81	420	188	607	382	10	97	1 118
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	89	988	692	803	482	78	239	920
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b>	<b>1 083</b>	<b>3 727</b>	<b>2 449</b>	<b>5 444</b>	<b>3 346</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>1 370</b>	<b>3 378</b>
In labor force	663	2 746	1 791	3 778	2 308	427	858	2 547
Employed	645	2 652	1 715	3 655	2 196	427	858	2 435
Unemployed	18	85	76	116	112	—	89	112
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7	3.1	4.2	3.1	4.9	—	10.4	4.4
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>2 072</b>	<b>1 308</b>	<b>3 030</b>	<b>1 812</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>1 880</b>
Employed	310	1 294	813	1 824	1 012	218	305	1 231
Unemployed	13	42	39	27	23	—	43	65
With own children under 6 years	95	159	55	290	150	26	51	194
In labor force	44	93	39	150	50	26	10	101
With own children 6 to 17 years only	42	90	35	275	77	20	113	247
In labor force	42	74	35	208	77	20	67	216
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>106</b>
Not enrolled in school	15	10	10	44	12	—	8	20
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	10	24	12	—	8	—
Not high school graduate	7	—	—	38	7	—	8	—
Employed	7	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	24	7	—	8	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>2 850</b>	<b>1 899</b>	<b>3 907</b>	<b>2 422</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>2 641</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	555	2 512	1 635	3 414	2 038	348	802	2 091
50 to 52 weeks	431	1 949	1 303	2 710	1 626	229	617	1 583
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>2 881</b>	<b>1 943</b>	<b>4 171</b>	<b>2 630</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>1 102</b>	<b>2 638</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation	106	66	42	127	145	—	108	49
With a mobility limitation	30	48	33	59	67	—	26	22
In labor force	13	32	—	—	—	—	—	15
With a self-care limitation	99	23	26	93	107	—	102	49
With a work disability	61	92	128	172	162	—	42	109
In labor force	22	76	43	73	70	—	7	74
Prevented from working	33	16	75	88	92	—	26	28
No work disability	745	2 789	1 815	3 999	2 468	408	1 060	2 529
In labor force	620	2 552	1 635	3 540	2 159	408	799	2 265
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>740</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation	88	197	159	224	119	11	39	160
With a mobility limitation	57	167	97	198	53	—	30	131
With a self-care limitation	67	93	117	113	92	11	28	54



**Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--North- ern New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ-CT CMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT				Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT			
		Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Total	Stamford city	Tract 201	Tract 214
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	5 873 458	423 704	2 132 809	3 316 945	88 086	88 086	44 115	581	1 328
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	1 038 623	85 330	374 192	579 101	23 684	23 684	11 445	105	244
Professional specialty occupations .....	1 117 593	75 472	355 837	686 284	17 345	17 345	7 910	78	136
Technicians and related support occupations .....	202 759	15 006	80 714	107 039	2 093	2 093	1 043	—	43
Sales occupations .....	782 834	60 018	288 629	434 187	14 321	14 321	6 525	92	188
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	1 092 480	69 523	402 302	620 655	13 374	13 374	7 595	111	226
Private household occupations .....	14 000	1 656	4 049	8 295	597	597	214	8	17
Protective service occupations .....	133 321	6 124	41 782	85 415	1 074	1 074	660	6	63
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	406 442	29 073	145 865	231 504	4 692	4 692	2 516	60	104
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	44 262	4 714	18 161	21 387	1 185	1 185	433	—	32
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	552 382	42 377	215 829	294 176	5 742	5 742	3 396	53	128
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	167 951	15 744	73 749	78 458	1 402	1 402	879	22	89
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	175 829	9 704	71 563	94 562	1 368	1 368	786	32	12
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	144 982	8 963	60 137	75 882	1 209	1 209	713	14	46
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households .....	4 539 930	303 411	1 580 338	2 656 181	65 132	65 132	32 152	663	1 049
Less than \$5,000 .....	152 155	6 473	41 956	103 726	1 179	1 179	659	36	29
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	296 471	14 470	88 814	193 187	2 479	2 479	1 556	157	56
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	248 208	13 082	84 711	150 415	2 103	2 103	1 243	50	100
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	502 006	29 004	174 537	298 465	4 928	4 928	2 687	92	203
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	551 768	33 801	192 928	325 039	5 935	5 935	3 257	136	192
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	783 490	49 048	284 608	449 834	8 733	8 733	5 048	95	172
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	959 847	68 347	355 163	536 337	12 433	12 433	7 061	61	173
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	484 447	36 384	176 077	271 986	8 064	8 064	4 162	36	107
\$100,000 or more .....	561 538	52 802	181 544	327 192	19 278	19 278	6 479	—	17
Median (dollars) .....	44 574	51 584	45 645	42 829	62 713	62 713	54 425	24 002	31 086
Mean (dollars) .....	58 818	71 558	57 464	58 169	104 787	104 787	76 821	28 006	39 039
Families .....	3 052 121	217 798	1 129 439	1 704 884	45 225	45 225	20 782	212	597
Median income (dollars) .....	54 073	60 405	53 979	53 370	77 883	77 883	66 179	38 636	41 250
Per capita income (dollars) .....	23 443	27 658	22 243	23 686	41 771	41 771	32 206	16 868	17 453
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households .....	4 539 930	303 411	1 580 338	2 656 181	65 132	65 132	32 152	663	1 049
With earnings .....	3 634 998	254 123	1 276 478	2 104 397	55 223	55 223	27 208	380	865
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	60 309	70 803	58 916	59 886	98 774	98 774	75 530	33 736	39 804
With Social Security income .....	1 387 925	85 274	489 987	812 664	17 764	17 764	8 785	365	363
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 753	8 810	8 801	8 718	9 180	9 180	8 962	7 071	8 016
With public assistance income .....	179 432	8 523	51 126	119 783	1 756	1 756	1 090	90	97
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 789	5 223	4 601	4 839	5 640	5 640	5 394	3 655	2 923
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars) .....	69 616	83 274	66 916	69 660	126 433	126 433	93 155	40 393	48 068
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	71 306	88 550	68 798	70 684	149 918	149 918	106 233	40 223	48 052
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	74 541	89 496	71 248	74 802	138 423	138 423	100 870	46 970	50 331
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	76 721	95 586	73 842	76 126	162 551	162 551	113 963	55 334	53 872
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	39 729	43 259	39 298	39 589	53 058	53 058	47 075	31 929	37 258
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	28 493	32 142	27 999	28 334	45 935	45 935	38 886	20 668	20 336
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>									
Families .....	3 092 922	218 953	1 135 696	1 738 273	45 918	45 909	21 470	235	636
Householder worked in 1989 .....	2 461 867	180 830	915 617	1 365 420	37 912	37 890	17 851	196	509
With related children under 18 years .....	1 343 721	96 120	496 051	751 550	19 055	19 046	8 497	91	307
With related children under 5 years .....	568 125	41 507	205 669	320 949	8 211	8 208	4 111	39	115
Married-couple families .....	2 570 912	185 112	955 734	1 430 066	38 646	38 653	17 636	154	410
Householder worked in 1989 .....	2 101 748	156 519	787 817	1 157 412	32 711	32 705	15 035	127	308
With related children under 18 years .....	1 134 624	81 983	423 351	629 290	16 229	16 229	7 070	40	208
With related children under 5 years .....	508 136	37 185	185 479	285 472	7 347	7 353	3 508	14	106
Female householder, no husband present .....	396 237	26 107	136 376	233 754	5 584	5 568	2 917	74	173
Householder worked in 1989 .....	264 571	18 297	94 111	152 163	3 874	3 858	2 051	62	159
With related children under 18 years .....	172 830	11 839	59 297	101 694	2 403	2 394	1 210	44	99
With related children under 5 years .....	48 431	3 476	15 658	29 297	692	683	499	18	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	1 797 841	110 493	551 865	1 135 483	26 727	26 743	15 153	699	470
Nonfamily householder .....	1 421 389	83 631	433 647	904 111	19 489	19 505	11 134	538	391
65 years and over .....	557 773	32 468	186 443	338 862	7 044	7 062	3 615	257	168
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	11 258 501	777 424	4 035 911	6 445 166	163 109	163 116	76 895	1 342	2 359
Persons under 18 years .....	2 229 945	162 646	832 129	1 235 170	31 438	31 438	13 032	126	408
Related children under 18 years .....	2 223 605	162 143	829 886	1 231 576	31 353	31 353	13 007	126	408
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	1 558 862	112 793	580 934	865 135	21 626	21 626	8 560	77	290
Persons 65 years and over .....	1 750 290	109 770	622 947	1 017 573	24 304	24 341	11 504	369	428
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families .....	121 072	5 222	32 186	83 664	898	898	519	6	16
Percent below poverty level .....	4.0	2.4	2.8	4.9	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.7
Householder worked in 1989 .....	47 776	2 132	13 872	31 772	387	387	210	6	16
With related children under 18 years .....	79 768	3 503	21 314	54 951	563	563	351	6	16
With related children under 5 years .....	39 305	1 917	10 395	26 993	316	316	226	—	—
Married-couple families .....	65 939	2 366	16 783	46 790	441	441	216	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	28 650	997	7 198	20 455	188	188	86	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	36 938	1 152	8 836	26 950	214	214	100	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	20 229	675	4 920	14 634	100	100	64	—	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	49 005	2 657	13 931	32 417	402	402	261	6	16
Householder worked in 1989 .....	16 716	1 041	6 052	9 623	165	165	97	6	16
With related children under 18 years .....	39 679	2 249	11 680	25 750	322	322	224	6	16
With related children under 5 years .....	17 799	1 172	5 120	11 507	189	189	135	—	—
Unrelated individuals .....	261 625	12 182	72 425	177 018	2 469	2 477	1 504	216	48
Nonfamily householder .....	172 808	7 472	47 083	118 253	1 386	1 394	885	142	29
65 years and over .....	101 702	4 747	30 916	66 039	948	948	611	65	38
Persons .....	618 800	26 680	165 020	427 100	4 871	4 879	2 801	226	76
Percent below poverty level .....	5.5	3.4	4.1	6.6	3.0	3.0	3.6	16.8	3.2
Persons under 18 years .....	145 487	5 991	38 250	101 246	881	881	499	4	12
Related children under 18 years .....	141 405	5 649	36 778	98 978	832	832	481	4	12
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	97 900	3 676	24 850	69 374	585	585	332	4	12
Persons 65 years and over .....	141 421	6 384	41 863	93 174	1 225	1 225	769	65	38
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	295 895	12 245	75 912	207 738	2 353	2 353	1 406	119	24
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	846 813	36 939	234 795	575 079	6 607	6 615	3 713	339	158

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.								Remainder of Fairfield County, CT
	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 105	
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	645	2 652	1 715	3 655	2 196	427	769	2 435	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	94	751	575	688	486	68	287	501	
Professional specialty occupations .....	46	633	319	656	175	61	77	379	
Technicians and related support occupations .....	—	72	88	77	70	—	19	102	
Sales occupations .....	104	393	256	529	317	65	50	346	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	177	356	251	860	426	90	146	480	
Private household occupations .....	14	18	5	—	—	—	—	30	
Protective service occupations .....	—	18	8	38	77	10	12	59	
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	77	175	61	196	185	18	45	167	
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	—	—	—	26	41	27	8	49	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	60	122	74	359	250	38	60	175	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	30	46	—	106	57	—	27	55	
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	20	22	44	46	84	28	12	29	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	23	46	34	74	28	22	26	63	
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households .....	538	2 490	1 630	2 741	1 680	245	677	1 842	
Less than \$5,000 .....	6	108	59	85	64	—	18	20	
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	80	103	164	121	180	—	63	94	
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	69	125	81	81	82	—	10	93	
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	60	266	102	252	208	52	67	244	
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	76	387	163	408	155	53	76	256	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	69	600	418	458	259	64	52	338	
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	117	576	426	715	367	23	127	447	
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	54	196	84	298	201	45	83	215	
\$100,000 or more .....	7	129	134	323	164	8	181	135	
Median (dollars) .....	32 132	40 119	43 427	48 973	41 350	41 932	60 534	45 432	
Mean (dollars) .....	36 787	44 689	47 847	56 777	54 187	47 983	99 331	52 304	
Families .....	324	852	509	1 561	827	86	465	965	
Median income (dollars) .....	39 359	43 264	53 583	57 078	50 220	55 897	61 219	50 748	
Per capita income (dollars) .....	15 553	27 376	29 742	25 165	24 465	24 007	41 873	24 884	
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households .....	538	2 490	1 630	2 741	1 680	245	677	1 842	
With earnings .....	381	1 937	1 282	2 326	1 334	224	531	1 506	
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	41 904	47 805	52 045	57 562	57 699	43 526	99 016	52 554	
With Social Security income .....	221	653	466	629	507	61	185	557	
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	9 368	8 158	8 483	9 035	7 579	7 887	9 514	8 770	
With public assistance income .....	41	91	88	79	41	10	40	42	
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	6 595	5 336	10 982	5 438	4 267	4 784	4 073	6 134	
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars) .....	44 355	50 514	61 867	66 375	65 828	57 298	106 431	64 153	
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	30 954	38 657	63 136	72 212	50 031	61 984	128 732	60 658	
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	48 264	52 965	66 887	70 960	70 651	59 896	112 709	69 744	
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	35 667	44 327	69 506	76 703	57 433	61 984	117 246	74 050	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	29 754	29 759	43 329	41 315	50 127	78 524	32 198	42 249	
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	14 628	24 943	28 420	26 934	16 356	—	25 694	27 396	
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families .....	440	893	488	1 610	934	210	465	1 010	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	331	680	437	1 264	803	175	364	873	
With related children under 18 years .....	219	276	115	595	321	118	187	394	
With related children under 5 years .....	151	140	55	247	164	69	61	137	
Married-couple families .....	274	716	360	1 215	710	86	341	736	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	242	574	334	1 008	623	65	277	626	
With related children under 18 years .....	122	214	66	470	239	49	136	242	
With related children under 5 years .....	88	90	16	222	123	—	48	100	
Female householder, no husband present .....	105	131	86	244	139	95	96	211	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	48	68	61	131	112	81	59	184	
With related children under 18 years .....	72	62	49	79	49	69	39	127	
With related children under 5 years .....	57	50	39	7	17	69	13	17	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	249	1 819	1 448	1 512	1 111	228	315	1 135	
Nonfamily householder .....	164	1 484	1 197	1 195	799	129	244	845	
65 years and over .....	57	366	363	272	260	39	116	267	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	1 347	3 968	2 659	5 983	3 691	607	1 657	3 882	
Persons under 18 years .....	217	409	155	840	482	33	289	581	
Related children under 18 years .....	217	409	155	833	482	33	289	571	
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	116	280	109	527	291	21	216	343	
Persons 65 years and over .....	210	790	519	900	572	86	260	741	
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families .....	77	59	27	57	39	29	25	7	
Percent below poverty level .....	23.8	6.9	5.3	3.7	4.7	33.7	5.4	7	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	29	11	17	6	30	15	6	7	
With related children under 18 years .....	77	48	17	24	30	29	16	7	
With related children under 5 years .....	62	24	17	6	18	29	16	7	
Married-couple families .....	19	35	10	6	9	—	10	—	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	14	11	—	6	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 18 years .....	19	24	—	6	—	—	10	—	
With related children under 5 years .....	19	—	—	6	—	—	10	—	
Female householder, no husband present .....	58	24	17	36	12	29	15	7	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	15	—	17	—	12	15	6	7	
With related children under 18 years .....	58	24	17	18	12	29	6	7	
With related children under 5 years .....	43	24	17	—	—	29	6	7	
Unrelated individuals .....	48	101	135	131	128	26	54	98	
Nonfamily householder .....	13	96	116	65	117	16	38	37	
65 years and over .....	13	59	67	43	76	16	30	16	
Persons .....	199	263	169	293	226	55	208	111	
Percent below poverty level .....	14.8	6.6	6.4	4.9	6.1	9.1	12.6	2.9	
Persons under 18 years .....	57	60	—	75	52	—	97	16	
Related children under 18 years .....	57	60	—	68	52	—	97	6	
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	38	60	—	52	41	—	65	—	
Persons 65 years and over .....	22	74	84	71	83	16	39	16	
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	63	136	34	253	81	15	103	61	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	209	392	202	367	263	55	243	142	



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stomford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT	
						Total	Dorien CDP	Stomford city	Tract 110	Tract 202
All housing units	7 096 741	378 102	2 231 158	4 487 481	81 303	81 303	6 627	44 279	1 707	1 263
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	66 932	4 356	28 719	33 857	870	870	97	503	20	10
1985 to 1988	337 063	25 397	157 349	154 317	5 128	5 128	210	3 684	23	98
1980 to 1984	297 315	24 018	127 293	146 004	5 070	5 070	146	3 523	25	74
1970 to 1979	800 458	55 824	299 987	444 647	11 158	11 158	427	6 678	117	184
1960 to 1969	1 194 688	64 388	390 576	739 724	13 431	13 431	767	8 281	124	495
1950 to 1959	1 298 215	70 611	402 687	824 917	16 740	16 740	1 729	9 068	332	217
1940 to 1949	893 360	40 205	254 455	598 700	7 896	7 896	881	4 320	183	58
1939 or earlier	2 208 710	93 303	570 092	1 545 315	21 010	21 010	2 370	8 222	883	127
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	337 910	6 201	43 761	287 948	1 575	1 575	14	1 181	-	-
1 bedroom	1 652 150	46 078	386 861	1 219 211	11 453	11 453	225	8 254	53	11
2 bedrooms	1 924 471	101 013	620 750	1 202 708	20 166	20 166	669	14 059	158	43
3 bedrooms	1 967 157	132 104	708 231	1 126 822	22 500	22 500	2 108	11 318	650	239
4 bedrooms	902 380	70 378	360 461	471 541	16 709	16 709	2 459	6 968	540	659
5 or more bedrooms	312 673	22 328	111 094	179 251	8 900	8 900	1 152	2 499	306	311
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	283 606	24 568	100 313	158 725	6 887	6 887	57	5 258	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	177 849	13 693	46 872	117 284	4 021	4 021	50	3 274	-	-
Vacant condominium housing units	59 766	3 840	23 006	32 920	1 038	1 038	52	702	9	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	7 032 132	375 830	2 217 161	4 439 141	80 558	80 558	6 615	43 769	1 707	1 263
Source of water, public system or private company	6 689 102	301 224	2 053 043	4 334 835	69 062	69 062	5 902	38 827	1 707	97
Sewage disposal, public sewer	6 211 704	256 622	2 010 336	3 944 746	61 251	61 251	4 237	36 597	1 661	15
Locking complete plumbing facilities	55 610	1 547	11 972	42 091	336	336	22	206	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	8 512	513	3 361	4 638	107	107	17	38	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	41 553	865	6 932	33 756	224	224	-	168	-	-
Occupied housing units	6 621 239	355 375	2 055 725	4 210 139	77 038	77 038	6 374	41 945	1 645	1 225
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	3 014 523	101 245	1 223 092	1 690 186	23 877	23 877	199	11 853	1 128	7
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	129 791	5 513	40 128	84 150	1 159	1 159	49	756	-	-
Electricity	500 108	49 136	187 648	263 324	13 088	13 088	356	9 876	59	97
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	2 846 760	195 083	579 492	2 072 185	38 451	38 451	5 745	19 090	452	1 121
All other fuels	92 439	3 726	17 840	70 873	369	369	25	282	-	-
No fuel used	37 618	672	7 525	29 421	94	94	-	88	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	2 013 823	32 241	280 682	1 700 900	6 582	6 582	148	4 945	43	-
1	2 102 469	105 369	712 315	1 284 785	24 143	24 143	1 329	14 530	468	136
2	1 727 020	143 552	740 384	843 084	30 300	30 300	3 093	15 542	795	624
3 or more	777 927	74 213	322 344	381 370	16 013	16 013	1 804	6 928	339	465
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.0	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	3 375 555	244 448	1 291 027	1 840 080	49 956	49 956	5 461	24 275	1 374	1 167
1989 to March 1990	223 815	17 208	88 622	117 985	3 454	3 454	461	1 810	102	94
1985 to 1988	736 587	59 702	309 251	367 634	12 001	12 001	1 140	6 422	312	348
1980 to 1984	498 949	35 870	190 857	272 222	7 485	7 485	870	3 340	150	145
1970 to 1979	825 913	56 328	302 344	467 241	11 410	11 410	1 192	5 333	372	258
1969 or earlier	1 090 291	75 340	399 953	614 998	15 606	15 606	1 798	7 370	438	322
Renter-occupied housing units	3 245 684	110 927	764 698	2 370 059	27 082	27 082	913	17 670	271	58
1989 to March 1990	709 963	38 645	220 441	450 877	9 157	9 157	436	5 878	110	36
1985 to 1988	919 497	39 810	254 621	625 066	9 744	9 744	311	6 135	88	22
1980 to 1984	578 711	14 977	126 494	437 240	3 498	3 498	68	2 489	36	-
1970 to 1979	629 212	11 152	107 631	510 429	3 164	3 164	49	2 294	23	-
1969 or earlier	408 301	6 343	55 511	346 447	1 519	1 519	49	874	14	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	301 968	7 684	61 789	232 495	960	960	6	702	9	-
Householder 65 years and over	1 539 975	80 339	488 847	970 789	17 797	17 797	1 458	9 113	389	170
Owner-occupied housing units	861 688	60 624	339 532	461 532	13 459	13 459	1 379	6 179	375	170
Locking complete plumbing facilities	8 743	303	1 791	6 649	91	91	-	83	-	-
No telephone in unit	34 557	868	7 400	26 289	183	183	-	105	9	-
No vehicle available	650 973	16 091	128 521	506 361	3 178	3 178	101	2 125	25	-
Complete plumbing facilities	6 571 174	353 997	2 045 432	4 171 745	76 707	76 707	6 357	41 739	1 645	1 225
1.00 or less persons per room	6 118 023	345 027	1 964 170	3 808 826	74 576	74 576	6 325	39 944	1 645	1 225
1.01 or more persons per room	453 151	8 970	81 262	362 919	2 131	2 131	32	1 795	-	-
Locking complete plumbing facilities	50 065	1 378	10 293	38 394	331	331	17	206	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room	38 347	1 243	8 399	28 705	300	300	17	186	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	11 718	135	1 894	9 689	31	31	-	20	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	68 294	79 983	65 043	69 022	121 148	121 148	155 302	87 731	131 492	138 596
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 538	38 009	32 567	32 273	49 664	49 664	73 686	41 420	77 201	113 763
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	762 612	21 408	158 869	582 335	3 521	3 521	139	2 514	42	12
Owner-occupied housing units	120 416	6 431	40 944	73 041	1 111	1 111	71	562	22	12
Renter-occupied housing units	642 196	14 977	117 925	509 294	2 410	2 410	68	1 952	20	-

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT—Con.		Darien CDP, Fairfield County, CT						
	Tract 303	Tract 353	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303 (pt.)	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 353 (pt.)
All housing units .....	1 451	1 204	—	1 027	1 151	1 433	1 206	1 810	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	8	12	—	14	45	8	10	20	—
1985 to 1988 .....	10	41	—	13	106	10	65	16	—
1980 to 1984 .....	39	67	—	39	42	39	12	14	—
1970 to 1979 .....	78	173	—	71	116	78	62	100	—
1960 to 1969 .....	244	244	—	195	102	244	84	142	—
1950 to 1959 .....	355	374	—	321	206	355	332	515	—
1940 to 1949 .....	103	74	—	121	94	103	252	311	—
1939 or earlier .....	614	219	—	253	440	596	389	692	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	8	—
1 bedroom .....	31	15	—	13	109	31	34	38	—
2 bedrooms .....	75	71	—	70	172	75	197	155	—
3 bedrooms .....	334	267	—	195	254	321	547	791	—
4 bedrooms .....	685	609	—	392	361	680	360	666	—
5 or more bedrooms .....	326	242	—	351	255	326	68	152	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	44	—	8	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 446	1 204	—	1 027	1 151	1 428	1 199	1 810	—
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 386	407	—	496	1 131	1 368	1 200	1 707	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	454	69	—	267	871	436	1 127	1 536	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	14	7	—	—	—	14	—	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	9	7	—	—	—	9	—	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units .....	1 385	1 174	—	986	1 087	1 367	1 169	1 765	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	6	—	—	7	5	6	13	168	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	—	—	14	11	—	6	18	—
Electricity .....	73	46	—	43	116	73	76	48	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	1 292	1 128	—	922	955	1 274	1 068	1 526	—
All other fuels .....	14	—	—	—	—	14	6	5	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	17	12	—	8	20	17	50	53	—
1 .....	219	184	—	160	232	219	314	404	—
2 .....	746	584	—	401	532	728	524	908	—
3 or more .....	403	394	—	417	303	403	281	400	—
Vehicles per household .....	2.2	2.3	—	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	—
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 217	1 077	—	881	882	1 199	985	1 514	—
1989 to March 1990 .....	82	84	—	65	73	82	113	128	—
1985 to 1988 .....	249	267	—	184	148	236	194	378	—
1980 to 1984 .....	191	204	—	170	135	191	133	241	—
1970 to 1979 .....	304	259	—	203	321	304	141	223	—
1969 or earlier .....	391	263	—	259	205	386	404	544	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	168	97	—	105	205	168	184	251	—
1989 to March 1990 .....	74	37	—	43	99	74	103	117	—
1985 to 1988 .....	71	32	—	40	88	71	48	64	—
1980 to 1984 .....	12	7	—	8	5	12	13	30	—
1970 to 1979 .....	6	14	—	—	13	6	8	22	—
1969 or earlier .....	5	7	—	14	—	5	12	18	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	—	15	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	333	192	—	209	—	333	293	411	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	324	192	—	209	212	324	279	397	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	170	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	11	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 376	1 167	—	986	1 087	1 358	1 169	1 757	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 367	1 161	—	974	1 087	1 349	1 163	1 752	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	9	6	—	12	—	9	6	5	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	9	7	—	—	—	9	—	8	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	9	7	—	—	—	9	—	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	197 312	159 697	—	256 284	146 510	199 069	85 695	112 287	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	92 994	119 408	—	57 891	98 887	92 994	64 366	53 619	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	20	20	—	29	26	20	30	34	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	6	20	—	29	5	6	11	20	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	14	—	—	—	21	14	19	14	—



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT									
	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209
All housing units -----	-	1 614	1 263	2 387	1 241	1 597	1 703	1 358	953	1 923
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	-	57	10	5	19	9	27	72	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	-	39	98	157	48	95	43	38	46	35
1980 to 1984 -----	-	113	74	290	25	91	8	32	11	269
1970 to 1979 -----	-	540	184	379	156	250	101	86	4	547
1960 to 1969 -----	-	357	495	799	391	438	432	398	126	349
1950 to 1959 -----	-	302	217	267	341	482	604	434	537	193
1940 to 1949 -----	-	25	58	142	126	72	319	144	190	242
1939 or earlier -----	-	181	127	348	135	160	169	154	39	288
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	-	183	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	33
1 bedroom -----	-	897	11	14	7	24	55	62	6	375
2 bedrooms -----	-	384	43	64	53	44	233	120	68	757
3 bedrooms -----	-	120	239	411	423	501	906	514	605	563
4 bedrooms -----	-	19	659	1 367	610	741	463	499	226	178
5 or more bedrooms -----	-	11	311	526	148	287	46	163	48	17
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units -----	-	97	-	-	-	46	35	40	-	467
Renter-occupied condominium housing units -----	-	191	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	262
Vacant condominium housing units -----	-	32	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	57
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	-	1 601	1 263	2 387	1 241	1 597	1 703	1 358	953	1 912
Source of water, public system or private company -----	-	1 614	97	373	241	1 026	1 529	965	941	1 889
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	-	1 603	15	48	53	568	857	689	895	1 897
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	13	-	-	-	-	12	8	-	9
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	-	9
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	13	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Occupied housing units -----	-	1 413	1 225	2 317	1 207	1 561	1 665	1 324	932	1 842
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	-	428	7	48	466	231	481	524	367	400
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	-	34	-	27	-	7	-	18	6	21
Electricity -----	-	310	97	264	62	157	240	146	75	811
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	-	621	1 121	1 971	679	1 148	931	628	471	602
All other fuels -----	-	14	-	7	-	18	13	8	13	8
No fuel used -----	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	-	615	-	17	29	5	30	38	25	119
1 -----	-	653	136	216	219	287	336	245	212	655
2 -----	-	126	624	1 174	551	830	825	669	487	777
3 or more -----	-	19	465	910	408	439	474	372	208	291
Vehicles per household -----	-	.7	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	159	1 167	2 179	1 137	1 476	1 502	1 186	891	1 174
1989 to March 1990 -----	-	-	94	148	49	90	65	71	46	73
1985 to 1988 -----	-	50	348	651	264	301	307	242	154	375
1980 to 1984 -----	-	14	145	366	127	265	174	186	108	148
1970 to 1979 -----	-	57	322	544	346	355	355	261	165	287
1969 or earlier -----	-	38	258	470	351	464	601	426	418	291
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	1 254	58	138	70	85	163	138	41	668
1989 to March 1990 -----	-	350	36	77	59	29	97	90	18	233
1985 to 1988 -----	-	322	22	55	-	34	49	41	18	298
1980 to 1984 -----	-	235	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	64
1970 to 1979 -----	-	295	-	6	-	14	-	2	5	51
1969 or earlier -----	-	52	-	-	11	8	-	5	-	22
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	-	42	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	5
Householder 65 years and over -----	-	593	170	291	289	373	376	299	333	368
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	60	170	281	289	365	355	262	333	269
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
No vehicle available -----	-	337	-	-	9	5	16	32	7	76
Complete plumbing facilities -----	-	1 400	1 225	2 317	1 207	1 561	1 653	1 316	932	1 833
1.00 or less persons per room -----	-	1 340	1 225	2 308	1 207	1 561	1 629	1 310	923	1 808
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	60	-	9	-	-	24	6	9	25
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	13	-	-	-	-	12	8	-	9
1.00 or less persons per room -----	-	13	-	-	-	-	12	8	-	9
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	-	40 395	138 596	149 552	134 636	140 894	79 768	88 073	78 178	65 911
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	-	24 018	113 763	202 789	51 647	78 424	48 505	45 687	82 743	49 017
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	-	208	12	43	25	17	33	11	21	64
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	17	12	25	15	17	18	6	21	22
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	191	-	18	10	-	15	5	-	42

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 210	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218
All housing units .....	1 108	2 330	1 654	1 551	2 063	2 126	3 406	2 665	3 782
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	13	30	47	—	—	82	—	90	16
1985 to 1988 .....	48	165	405	103	238	330	348	332	51
1980 to 1984 .....	14	173	187	160	264	179	216	375	124
1970 to 1979 .....	207	503	25	145	205	324	795	457	610
1960 to 1969 .....	136	247	230	324	165	296	747	461	772
1950 to 1959 .....	220	260	287	174	510	95	606	430	1 005
1940 to 1949 .....	99	346	236	179	290	118	335	219	383
1939 or earlier .....	371	606	237	466	391	702	359	301	821
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	—	15	—	10	11	79	324	307	49
1 bedroom .....	64	423	281	177	274	557	1 482	1 393	555
2 bedrooms .....	256	908	395	683	1 146	971	1 269	699	1 999
3 bedrooms .....	594	697	596	433	529	381	294	161	821
4 bedrooms .....	174	187	287	162	47	63	37	42	253
5 or more bedrooms .....	20	100	95	86	56	75	—	63	105
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	102	414	337	299	92	146	590	496	1 242
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	18	258	101	108	119	211	443	501	543
Vacant condominium housing units .....	—	47	34	16	6	64	94	128	98
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 108	2 330	1 654	1 529	2 012	2 061	3 181	2 649	3 746
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 061	2 330	1 645	1 547	2 063	2 126	3 406	2 665	3 782
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	1 076	2 324	1 624	1 535	2 054	2 097	3 406	2 654	3 726
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	18	—	—	31	29	13	—	35
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	18	—	—	22	29	13	—	35
Occupied housing units .....	1 080	2 213	1 561	1 480	1 969	1 946	3 075	2 430	3 633
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	341	601	256	418	695	749	530	518	874
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	7	40	—	11	102	93	82	63	37
Electricity .....	216	797	569	336	352	491	1 164	783	854
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	516	757	724	715	788	551	1 251	1 024	1 852
All other fuels .....	—	18	12	—	6	33	48	33	8
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	26	29	—	9	8
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	72	121	62	117	335	523	447	526	287
1 .....	269	799	483	539	881	729	1 686	1 259	1 587
2 .....	498	907	766	647	628	467	832	503	1 356
3 or more .....	241	386	250	177	125	227	110	142	403
Vehicles per household .....	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	881	1 283	1 307	989	535	460	733	683	2 303
1989 to March 1990 .....	86	116	125	59	7	41	24	117	241
1985 to 1988 .....	177	365	441	174	111	154	360	263	664
1980 to 1984 .....	107	173	215	120	68	45	140	164	380
1970 to 1979 .....	226	263	136	218	87	71	96	106	476
1969 or earlier .....	285	366	390	418	262	149	113	33	542
Renter-occupied housing units .....	199	930	254	491	1 434	1 486	2 342	1 747	1 330
1989 to March 1990 .....	108	373	112	184	279	308	967	700	458
1985 to 1988 .....	51	336	91	187	466	518	676	556	535
1980 to 1984 .....	32	92	27	34	212	234	304	286	126
1970 to 1979 .....	—	107	15	32	301	351	248	181	176
1969 or earlier .....	8	22	9	54	176	75	147	24	35
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	—	23	—	14	42	141	24	74	38
Householder 65 years and over .....	236	398	390	435	456	343	770	491	707
Owner-occupied housing units .....	227	269	349	398	191	160	265	127	567
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	18	—	—	—	12	—	—	25
No telephone in unit .....	—	8	—	—	8	6	—	14	10
No vehicle available .....	30	65	56	76	158	114	307	245	97
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 080	2 195	1 561	1 480	1 938	1 917	3 062	2 430	3 598
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 064	2 183	1 551	1 446	1 737	1 616	2 931	2 323	3 404
1.01 or more persons per room .....	16	12	10	34	201	301	131	107	194
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	18	—	—	31	29	13	—	35
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	18	—	—	31	22	—	—	35
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	7	13	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	62 639	72 947	94 600	56 764	46 329	42 421	59 832	56 551	59 105
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	53 842	44 612	65 693	46 699	34 177	32 053	42 066	40 447	42 704
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	10	78	47	51	117	321	169	177	209
Owner-occupied housing units .....	2	29	29	17	24	6	26	44	71
Renter-occupied housing units .....	8	49	18	34	93	315	143	133	138



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.						Remainder of Fairfield County, CT		
	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 102.01
All housing units .....	2 114	1 132	2 537	1 063	1 870	839	1 503	1 507	1 046
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	9	10	7	—	27	28	—
1985 to 1988 .....	179	111	401	127	219	28	45	86	43
1980 to 1984 .....	129	81	463	168	54	23	122	77	68
1970 to 1979 .....	293	98	291	187	194	97	238	189	94
1960 to 1969 .....	306	145	200	80	327	60	301	442	132
1950 to 1959 .....	732	323	388	83	400	178	319	262	269
1940 to 1949 .....	70	172	254	88	170	43	96	58	122
1939 or earlier .....	405	202	531	320	499	410	355	365	318
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	18	8	113	26	—	—	4	10	—
1 bedroom .....	321	188	695	152	215	26	34	33	41
2 bedrooms .....	802	674	1 006	563	792	130	156	56	48
3 bedrooms .....	647	181	547	277	598	280	442	217	178
4 bedrooms .....	285	63	143	9	208	246	392	466	339
5 or more bedrooms .....	41	18	33	36	57	157	475	725	440
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	260	240	283	37	35	—	—	—	9
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	106	83	249	43	21	—	—	—	11
Vacant condominium housing units .....	9	12	61	8	28	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	2 114	1 132	2 521	1 032	1 858	827	1 503	1 507	1 040
Source of water, public system or private company .....	2 105	1 132	2 531	1 063	1 857	839	601	232	942
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	2 092	1 132	2 531	1 063	1 836	822	298	85	301
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	24	—	7	7	—	9	7
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	24	—	7	—	—	—	7
Occupied housing units .....	2 050	1 097	2 395	983	1 728	819	1 391	1 371	972
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	733	620	842	521	879	324	128	294	589
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	24	21	93	28	26	16	48	13	19
Electricity .....	588	177	891	150	234	112	88	58	44
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	705	271	561	284	562	357	1 127	1 006	320
All other fuels .....	—	8	8	—	17	10	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	139	87	389	361	585	16	27	22	—
1 .....	915	516	892	387	466	163	218	130	165
2 .....	618	378	859	188	412	420	588	544	406
3 or more .....	378	116	255	47	265	220	558	675	401
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.5	1.5	.9	1.3	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 274	546	877	199	667	667	1 171	1 221	824
1989 to March 1990 .....	137	19	99	19	37	47	43	81	70
1985 to 1988 .....	331	112	271	53	114	140	289	274	159
1980 to 1984 .....	79	80	50	8	74	104	249	215	216
1970 to 1979 .....	201	167	149	57	177	210	241	359	195
1969 or earlier .....	526	168	308	62	265	166	349	292	184
Renter-occupied housing units .....	776	551	1 518	784	1 061	152	220	150	148
1989 to March 1990 .....	347	131	469	182	235	36	113	37	49
1985 to 1988 .....	247	173	670	352	360	78	56	61	67
1980 to 1984 .....	100	115	264	164	160	23	19	7	15
1970 to 1979 .....	48	88	78	51	245	—	14	13	12
1969 or earlier .....	34	44	37	35	61	15	18	32	5
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	11	10	28	91	146	5	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	518	196	509	119	322	131	284	252	216
Owner-occupied housing units .....	463	147	194	68	239	131	272	217	199
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	9	8	5	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	93	28	252	35	80	7	15	7	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	2 050	1 097	2 371	983	1 721	812	1 391	1 362	965
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 990	1 022	2 203	862	1 489	812	1 386	1 362	965
1.01 or more persons per room .....	60	75	168	121	232	—	5	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	24	—	7	7	—	9	7
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	24	—	7	7	—	9	7
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	51 377	43 176	67 903	44 309	88 785	142 755	185 513	276 325	263 698
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	49 069	40 262	40 924	32 415	34 244	52 608	83 887	108 144	91 054
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	122	39	224	172	337	7	53	30	23
Owner-occupied housing units .....	62	12	33	9	38	7	14	30	17
Renter-occupied housing units .....	60	27	191	163	299	—	39	—	6

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 102.02	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)
All housing units .....	1 560	1 555	2 059	2 305	1 297	1 774	1 676	1 907	1 707
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	26	5	13	11	—	12	9	—	20
1985 to 1988 .....	32	35	75	260	—	40	135	46	23
1980 to 1984 .....	66	5	182	10	40	45	129	72	25
1970 to 1979 .....	319	262	431	294	61	194	154	387	117
1960 to 1969 .....	414	163	155	354	93	212	91	322	124
1950 to 1959 .....	331	241	426	279	132	484	238	517	332
1940 to 1949 .....	45	96	181	299	119	147	119	351	183
1939 or earlier .....	327	748	596	798	852	640	801	212	883
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	13	—	8	46	62	82	20	36	—
1 bedroom .....	39	100	195	601	505	406	196	178	53
2 bedrooms .....	192	174	614	935	446	570	323	388	158
3 bedrooms .....	499	418	914	573	161	434	744	754	650
4 bedrooms .....	581	355	237	122	73	170	282	462	540
5 or more bedrooms .....	236	508	91	28	50	112	111	89	306
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	43	74	230	22	222	248	76	146	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	13	33	31	18	158	46	42	179	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	37	41	19	14	30	42	5	10	9
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 533	1 547	2 052	2 288	1 257	1 759	1 668	1 885	1 707
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 051	1 539	2 059	2 299	1 286	1 766	1 662	1 892	1 707
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	370	1 177	2 045	2 223	1 258	1 621	1 611	1 753	1 661
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	7	—	41	—	—	13	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	7	—	8	—	—	4	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	9	—
Occupied housing units .....	1 476	1 441	1 978	2 200	1 178	1 657	1 590	1 863	1 645
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	759	773	1 277	1 030	574	919	896	1 163	1 128
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	22	10	11	45	32	12	13	20	6
Electricity .....	138	216	157	343	156	229	157	167	59
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	532	430	533	782	416	497	524	509	452
All other fuels .....	19	12	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
No fuel used .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	18	50	88	256	259	268	95	50	43
1 .....	292	423	663	966	540	687	571	644	468
2 .....	689	615	713	760	303	499	594	822	795
3 or more .....	477	353	514	218	76	203	330	347	339
Vehicles per household .....	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 251	1 018	1 412	593	354	927	1 044	1 376	1 374
1989 to March 1990 .....	66	65	26	6	24	64	42	61	102
1985 to 1988 .....	207	259	266	80	123	156	226	320	312
1980 to 1984 .....	240	125	181	64	80	110	193	170	150
1970 to 1979 .....	354	293	281	106	34	293	144	304	372
1969 or earlier .....	384	276	658	337	93	304	439	521	438
Renter-occupied housing units .....	225	423	566	1 607	824	730	546	487	271
1989 to March 1990 .....	56	167	186	402	233	200	212	194	110
1985 to 1988 .....	108	135	273	616	363	268	180	171	88
1980 to 1984 .....	22	31	44	244	96	91	76	62	36
1970 to 1979 .....	13	81	25	183	46	113	47	28	23
1969 or earlier .....	26	9	38	162	86	58	31	32	14
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	7	8	7	65	52	12	—	19	9
Householder 65 years and over .....	344	413	602	513	305	715	358	417	389
Owner-occupied housing units .....	338	345	556	200	169	448	289	398	375
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	7	19	8	12	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	5	38	58	143	101	228	44	50	25
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 476	1 441	1 971	2 200	1 137	1 657	1 590	1 850	1 645
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 464	1 410	1 947	2 151	1 114	1 625	1 550	1 818	1 645
1.01 or more persons per room .....	12	31	24	49	23	32	40	32	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	7	—	41	—	—	13	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	7	—	30	—	—	13	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	126 515	263 233	81 799	46 875	104 892	92 109	82 166	68 279	131 492
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	67 836	91 131	72 344	53 450	49 969	37 633	58 172	80 013	77 201
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	43	37	44	57	28	94	70	72	42
Owner-occupied housing units .....	35	27	44	14	—	18	39	42	22
Renter-occupied housing units .....	8	10	—	43	28	76	31	30	20



**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 303 (pt.)	Tract 351	Tract 352	Tract 353 (pt.)	Tract 354
All housing units.....	1 601	703	1 315	—	18	3 018	1 043	1 204	1 599
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	37	30	—	—	7	17	12	16
1985 to 1988 .....	30	20	48	—	—	193	45	41	37
1980 to 1984 .....	35	35	12	—	—	217	16	67	178
1970 to 1979 .....	58	68	66	—	—	545	141	173	262
1960 to 1969 .....	142	66	30	—	—	485	299	244	314
1950 to 1959 .....	576	85	87	—	—	341	240	374	410
1940 to 1949 .....	279	30	108	—	—	240	56	74	92
1939 or earlier .....	481	362	934	—	18	990	229	219	290
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	22	10	15	—	—	52	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	34	60	206	—	—	224	20	15	34
2 bedrooms .....	70	73	347	—	—	728	48	71	41
3 bedrooms .....	506	166	468	—	13	1 267	126	267	277
4 bedrooms .....	639	161	182	—	5	591	399	609	677
5 or more bedrooms .....	330	233	97	—	—	156	450	242	570
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	59	10	—	—	433	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	9	6	—	—	151	—	—	—
Vocant condominium housing units .....	—	7	2	—	—	68	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 601	703	1 304	—	18	2 963	1 043	1 204	1 592
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 601	703	1 315	—	18	2 883	195	407	175
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	1 377	540	1 253	—	18	2 629	74	69	54
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	7	15
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	7	8
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Occupied housing units .....	1 555	623	1 252	—	18	2 838	972	1 174	1 525
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	1 092	350	832	—	—	10	11	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	13	8	24	—	—	34	—	—	24
Electricity .....	39	72	71	—	—	708	25	46	83
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	405	193	325	—	18	2 086	928	1 128	1 405
All other fuels .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	13
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	47	—	96	—	—	158	—	12	—
1 .....	338	184	536	—	—	995	127	184	153
2 .....	741	197	447	—	18	1 206	390	584	754
3 or more .....	429	242	173	—	—	479	455	394	618
Vehicles per household .....	2.1	2.4	1.7	—	2.0	1.8	2.5	2.3	2.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 364	466	654	—	18	1 754	896	1 077	1 426
1989 to March 1990 .....	110	38	5	—	—	81	89	84	126
1985 to 1988 .....	191	97	75	—	13	473	260	267	392
1980 to 1984 .....	222	45	46	—	—	319	143	204	303
1970 to 1979 .....	403	161	132	—	—	404	211	259	339
1969 or earlier .....	438	125	396	—	5	477	193	263	266
Renter-occupied housing units .....	191	157	598	—	—	1 084	76	97	99
1989 to March 1990 .....	42	51	198	—	—	480	23	37	53
1985 to 1988 .....	110	77	260	—	—	353	45	32	35
1980 to 1984 .....	24	21	19	—	—	119	8	7	—
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	97	—	—	107	—	14	5
1969 or earlier .....	15	8	24	—	—	25	—	7	6
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	8	—	31	—	—	19	—	15	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	408	208	401	—	—	826	159	192	224
Owner-occupied housing units .....	371	187	303	—	—	668	155	192	219
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	8	—	7	—	—	—	—	8	—
No vehicle available .....	36	—	74	—	—	128	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 555	623	1 252	—	18	2 829	972	1 167	1 510
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 555	623	1 216	—	18	2 815	972	1 161	1 510
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	36	—	—	14	—	6	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	7	15
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	7	15
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	157 905	328 261	48 224	—	80 267	104 651	268 791	159 697	176 859
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	78 962	86 913	39 709	—	—	66 381	73 886	119 408	152 685
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	41	—	78	—	—	108	4	20	24
Owner-occupied housing units .....	33	—	37	—	—	62	—	20	24
Renter-occupied housing units .....	8	—	41	—	—	46	4	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Fairfield County, CT	
						Total	Darien CDP	Stamford city	Tract 110	Tract 202
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 439 777	195 280	1 035 057	1 209 440	38 758	38 758	5 126	17 081	1 243	1 062
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	1 665 892	137 020	698 694	830 178	26 257	26 257	3 552	11 753	854	848
Less than \$300	7 605	609	3 881	3 115	84	84	14	60	-	-
\$300 to \$399	20 433	1 682	8 895	9 856	137	137	-	115	-	-
\$400 to \$499	52 240	4 539	19 687	28 014	339	339	23	180	5	-
\$500 to \$599	90 744	6 355	33 852	50 537	758	758	83	425	27	8
\$600 to \$799	234 640	15 028	87 984	131 628	1 933	1 933	252	997	99	37
\$800 to \$999	229 047	15 973	93 979	119 095	2 158	2 158	221	1 227	39	42
\$1,000 to \$1,499	486 551	35 636	218 987	231 928	4 793	4 793	582	2 366	107	129
\$1,500 to \$1,999	294 122	24 345	130 400	139 737	4 097	4 097	531	1 961	120	132
\$2,000 or more	250 510	32 853	101 389	116 268	11 958	11 958	1 846	4 422	457	500
Median (dollars)	1 192	1 334	1 218	1 147	1 857	1 857	2 000+	1 629	2 000+	2 000+
Not mortgaged	773 885	58 260	336 363	379 262	12 501	12 501	1 574	5 328	389	214
Less than \$100	2 946	114	988	1 844	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	23 014	1 833	9 172	12 009	93	93	36	35	5	-
\$200 to \$299	116 515	9 984	49 033	57 498	989	989	138	383	11	-
\$300 to \$399	201 378	19 082	98 055	84 241	2 864	2 864	329	1 499	85	-
\$400 to \$499	178 207	13 270	87 768	77 169	3 004	3 004	292	1 558	153	39
\$500 or more	251 825	13 977	91 347	146 501	5 551	5 551	779	1 853	135	175
Median (dollars)	422	390	411	443	474	474	497	441	456	500+
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	297 955	21 137	129 696	147 122	3 482	3 482	296	1 760	67	55
Less than 20 percent	20 467	1 628	9 953	8 886	178	178	37	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	23 902	2 445	11 772	9 685	218	218	21	79	-	-
25 to 29 percent	27 195	2 177	13 304	11 714	318	318	24	216	-	-
30 to 34 percent	27 161	2 172	12 670	12 319	294	294	8	168	13	-
35 percent or more	185 913	11 930	77 232	96 751	2 324	2 324	201	1 208	43	55
Not computed	13 317	785	4 765	7 767	150	150	5	52	11	-
Median	45.7	40.8	42.5	49.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.4	50.0	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	337 876	24 101	145 684	168 091	3 380	3 380	423	1 755	103	42
Less than 20 percent	114 110	9 749	54 703	49 658	1 244	1 244	136	659	29	13
20 to 24 percent	51 101	3 418	22 617	25 066	568	568	90	269	27	4
25 to 29 percent	36 273	2 014	14 009	20 250	236	236	23	142	5	-
30 to 34 percent	27 290	1 801	10 719	14 770	276	276	29	173	16	-
35 percent or more	108 907	7 112	43 602	58 193	1 056	1 056	145	512	26	25
Not computed	195	7	34	154	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	25.5	23.4	24.0	27.3	23.9	23.9	24.2	24.1	24.2	37.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	407 468	29 063	176 055	202 350	4 019	4 019	490	2 054	119	127
Less than 20 percent	173 053	13 278	74 765	85 010	2 093	2 093	249	1 047	84	16
20 to 24 percent	51 743	3 413	20 752	27 578	501	501	61	225	29	27
25 to 29 percent	43 979	2 871	19 693	21 415	273	273	19	136	-	-
30 to 34 percent	40 017	2 589	18 999	18 429	217	217	50	121	-	-
35 percent or more	98 554	6 912	41 822	49 820	935	935	111	525	6	84
Not computed	122	-	24	98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	23.0	21.8	23.2	22.9	19.5	19.5	19.8	19.8	15.6	44.2
\$50,000 or more	1 396 478	120 979	583 622	691 877	27 877	27 877	3 917	11 512	954	838
Less than 20 percent	848 074	70 179	337 694	440 201	17 187	17 187	2 469	6 756	619	499
20 to 24 percent	196 722	16 710	88 683	91 329	3 195	3 195	425	1 494	101	70
25 to 29 percent	146 636	13 819	68 165	64 652	2 629	2 629	337	1 148	65	135
30 to 34 percent	93 543	8 887	43 380	41 276	1 546	1 546	242	693	69	36
35 percent or more	111 216	11 349	45 616	54 251	3 308	3 308	438	1 415	100	98
Not computed	287	35	84	168	12	12	6	6	-	-
Median	16.7	17.5	17.6	15.9	16.1	16.1	15.5	17.2	15.5	17.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	3 235 043	109 970	760 151	2 364 922	26 876	26 876	894	17 590	271	58
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	23 151	1 093	7 928	14 130	183	183	-	169	-	-
\$100 to \$199	213 351	5 803	36 318	171 230	1 198	1 198	15	962	-	-
\$200 to \$299	218 081	4 375	35 306	178 400	879	879	24	638	-	-
\$300 to \$399	374 794	5 465	62 546	306 783	1 229	1 229	37	856	5	-
\$400 to \$499	523 966	8 850	95 054	420 062	1 483	1 483	25	1 192	9	-
\$500 to \$599	482 715	13 124	120 517	349 074	1 801	1 801	20	1 195	-	-
\$600 to \$749	591 338	21 901	184 325	385 112	3 384	3 384	52	2 612	14	-
\$750 to \$999	465 078	25 542	135 371	304 165	7 470	7 470	127	5 518	30	5
\$1,000 or more	279 914	20 215	64 850	194 849	8 287	8 287	540	4 038	194	43
No cash rent	62 655	3 602	17 936	41 117	962	962	54	410	19	10
Median (dollars)	545	699	610	519	844	844	1 222	794	1 351	1 442
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	734 566	18 594	141 821	574 151	3 277	3 277	66	2 500	20	-
Less than 20 percent	14 408	656	4 229	9 523	78	78	-	72	-	-
20 to 24 percent	23 290	1 002	5 606	16 682	155	155	-	111	-	-
25 to 29 percent	50 658	1 790	12 190	36 678	418	418	-	338	-	-
30 to 34 percent	39 004	1 316	7 619	30 069	261	261	-	236	-	-
35 percent or more	507 381	11 507	94 101	401 773	1 853	1 853	44	1 370	7	-
Not computed	99 825	2 323	18 076	79 426	512	512	22	373	13	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	553 996	16 834	129 176	407 986	3 231	3 231	76	2 431	24	5
Less than 20 percent	45 211	1 178	7 288	36 745	153	153	-	130	-	-
20 to 24 percent	40 637	824	7 185	32 628	109	109	-	88	-	-
25 to 29 percent	63 689	1 674	12 181	49 834	376	376	14	310	-	-
30 to 34 percent	67 973	1 301	13 783	52 889	321	321	10	268	-	-
35 percent or more	325 246	11 171	85 163	228 912	2 079	2 079	50	1 566	19	-
Not computed	11 240	686	3 576	6 978	193	193	-	69	5	5
Median	39.4	44.8	43.1	38.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	792 955	27 721	199 535	565 699	5 895	5 895	109	4 029	35	6
Less than 20 percent	201 451	3 384	36 431	161 636	725	725	18	518	9	-
20 to 24 percent	162 780	4 432	38 796	119 552	698	698	4	530	-	-
25 to 29 percent	150 457	5 140	43 839	101 478	805	805	-	606	10	-
30 to 34 percent	101 246	4 766	31 324	65 156	880	880	10	692	-	-
35 percent or more	161 566	9 103	44 615	107 848	2 570	2 570	53	1 595	6	6
Not computed	15 455	896	4 530	10 029	217	217	24	88	10	-
Median	25.8	30.5	27.5	24.9	33.5	33.5	37.8	32.3	26.7	50.0+
\$35,000 or more	1 153 526	46 821	289 619	817 086	14 473	14 473	643	8 630	192	47
Less than 20 percent	800 078	24 910	185 841	589 327	7 132	7 132	274	4 279	124	25
20 to 24 percent	178 239	10 203	56 835	111 201	3 110	3 110	156	2 007	42	17
25 to 29 percent	83 955	5 800	24 124	54 031	1 918	1 918	93	1 149	8	-
30 to 34 percent	39 513	2 666	10 377	26 470	1 053	1 053	46	598	7	-
35 percent or more	29 298	1 966	6 343	20 989	876	876	27	469	7	-
Not computed	22 443	1 276	6 099	15 068	384	384	27	128	4	5
Median	15.9	19.1	17.4	15.1	19.9	19.9	21.1	19.9	17.4	16.7



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT—Con.		Dorien CDP, Fairfield County, CT						
	Tract 303	Tract 353	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303 (pt.)	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 353 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 131</b>	<b>969</b>	—	<b>801</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>1 113</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>1 455</b>	—
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage.....	<b>836</b>	<b>770</b>	—	<b>562</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>1 001</b>	—
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	9	—	—	—	—	9	8	6	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	16	9	—	45	13	—
\$600 to \$799.....	47	19	—	14	44	42	64	88	—
\$800 to \$999.....	55	69	—	38	42	55	24	62	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	118	118	—	87	134	118	92	151	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	61	88	—	76	147	54	96	158	—
\$2,000 or more.....	546	476	—	331	226	540	232	517	—
Median (dollars).....	2 000+	2 000+	—	2 000+	1 745	2 000+	1 727	2 000+	—
Not mortgaged.....	<b>295</b>	<b>199</b>	—	<b>239</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>454</b>	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	12	17	—
\$200 to \$299.....	6	—	—	8	—	6	63	61	—
\$300 to \$399.....	7	8	—	22	39	7	100	161	—
\$400 to \$499.....	19	36	—	15	37	19	119	102	—
\$500 or more.....	263	155	—	187	146	263	70	113	—
Median (dollars).....	500+	500+	—	500+	500+	500+	405	392	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	37	61	—	51	39	37	69	100	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	7	5	—	—	25	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	14	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	11	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	37	61	—	36	34	37	44	50	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	43.8	32.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	61	41	—	36	36	61	136	154	—
Less than 20 percent.....	18	21	—	—	11	18	43	64	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	8	—	16	—	—	47	27	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	4	—	—	8	7	4	—	10	—
35 percent or more.....	39	6	—	12	7	39	46	41	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	46.5	19.9	—	31.3	28.2	46.5	22.7	22.4	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	82	61	—	36	73	82	114	185	—
Less than 20 percent.....	47	30	—	7	31	47	79	85	—
20 to 24 percent.....	17	12	—	7	12	17	—	25	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	6	—	7	—	—	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	8	19	—	11	12	—
35 percent or more.....	18	13	—	7	11	18	12	63	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.1	20.2	—	27.9	22.3	19.1	17.0	21.5	—
\$50,000 or more.....	951	806	—	678	676	933	614	1 016	—
Less than 20 percent.....	614	466	—	469	458	609	377	556	—
20 to 24 percent.....	77	90	—	66	92	77	61	129	—
25 to 29 percent.....	72	118	—	40	22	65	70	140	—
30 to 34 percent.....	73	25	—	18	46	73	41	64	—
35 percent or more.....	115	107	—	85	58	109	65	121	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median.....	14.5	17.3	—	14.1	14.3	14.4	16.0	18.4	—
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>156</b>	<b>97</b>	—	<b>98</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>251</b>	—
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	31	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	7	—	—	5	—	—	20	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	14	6	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	15	—	—	—	5	15	—	32	—
\$750 to \$999.....	28	16	—	14	28	28	43	14	—
\$1,000 or more.....	94	59	—	57	114	94	135	140	—
No cash rent.....	19	15	—	6	9	19	6	14	—
Median (dollars).....	1 271	1 340	—	1 193	1 140	1 271	1 341	1 154	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	10	7	—	—	29	10	6	21	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	5	7	—	—	21	5	—	18	—
Not computed.....	5	—	—	—	8	5	6	3	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	43.1	50.0+	—	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	8	—	14	21	—	8	33	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	14	7	—	8	21	—
Not computed.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	37.5	50.0+	—	50.0+	28.8	—	50.0+	49.0	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	15	8	—	7	25	15	22	40	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	5	8	—	—	6	5	22	20	—
Not computed.....	10	—	—	—	9	10	—	5	—
Median.....	37.5	50.0+	—	10.0+	34.0	37.5	50.0+	42.8	—
\$35,000 or more.....	131	74	—	77	130	131	148	157	—
Less than 20 percent.....	76	43	—	15	85	76	49	49	—
20 to 24 percent.....	14	17	—	33	24	14	20	65	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	16	5	6	46	20	—
30 to 34 percent.....	10	—	—	—	16	10	11	9	—
35 percent or more.....	16	7	—	7	—	16	16	8	—
Not computed.....	9	7	—	6	—	9	6	6	—
Median.....	18.1	16.6	—	23.1	17.8	18.1	25.2	22.0	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT									
	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	10	1 062	1 989	1 064	1 354	1 375	1 098	829	781
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage	—	10	848	1 649	749	1 051	939	797	482	549
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—	8	19	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	16	5	7
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	7	—	6	24	7	6	8
\$500 to \$599	—	—	8	—	13	20	24	22	26	17
\$600 to \$799	—	—	37	73	52	84	125	110	57	64
\$800 to \$999	—	—	42	140	101	75	143	49	68	81
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	129	245	163	160	205	249	86	122
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	132	211	60	145	151	125	73	155
\$2,000 or more	—	10	500	973	360	553	179	219	161	95
Median (dollars)	—	2 000+	2 000+	2 000+	1 879	2 000+	1 162	1 388	1 464	1 320
Not mortgaged	—	—	214	340	315	303	436	—	347	232
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	5	23	27	8	25
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	36	26	12	142	92	74	89
\$400 to \$499	—	—	39	50	94	65	180	74	130	78
\$500 or more	—	—	175	254	195	221	91	108	128	40
Median (dollars)	—	—	500+	500+	500+	500+	420	444	462	401
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000	—	—	55	77	82	73	147	71	113	96
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	—	9
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	13	—	—	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	14	12	34	17	26	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	7	6	—
35 percent or more	—	—	55	47	68	49	97	33	74	80
Not computed	—	—	—	9	—	12	5	6	7	—
Median	—	—	50.0+	44.3	50.0+	48.4	41.7	35.6	43.6	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	42	83	73	108	138	87	105	44
Less than 20 percent	—	—	13	—	14	27	40	49	27	18
20 to 24 percent	—	—	4	15	7	10	26	5	26	10
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	16	24	12	5	5	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	9	13	6	11	13	25	8
35 percent or more	—	—	25	59	23	41	49	15	22	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	37.9	38.8	29.8	28.5	26.3	19.4	24.9	22.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	127	105	61	108	231	146	93	106
Less than 20 percent	—	—	16	36	28	62	112	80	64	67
20 to 24 percent	—	—	27	29	22	16	17	17	14	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	8	—	6	24	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	26	5	—	26
35 percent or more	—	—	84	23	11	19	52	34	15	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	44.2	22.8	20.6	18.9	21.0	19.3	15.8	17.3
\$50,000 or more	—	10	838	1 724	848	1 065	859	794	518	535
Less than 20 percent	—	—	499	971	485	624	496	293	293	316
20 to 24 percent	—	—	135	208	124	120	115	98	90	65
25 to 29 percent	—	—	36	162	59	99	51	77	61	95
30 to 34 percent	—	—	98	267	100	146	39	33	36	14
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	90	38	45
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	45.0	17.6	18.4	16.1	17.4	13.1	16.6	16.6	16.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	1 254	58	121	60	85	163	128	41	648
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
\$200 to \$299	—	45	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	17
\$300 to \$399	—	182	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	16
\$400 to \$499	—	225	—	—	—	6	24	—	—	19
\$500 to \$599	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
\$600 to \$749	—	224	—	—	—	6	11	15	—	81
\$750 to \$999	—	103	5	—	—	17	19	17	—	263
\$1,000 or more	—	61	43	93	49	34	91	65	36	203
No cash rent	—	10	10	28	11	22	8	7	5	30
Median (dollars)	—	417	1 442	1 500	1 500	1 074	1 148	1 069	1 500	890
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000	—	380	—	18	21	—	17	39	—	53
Less than 20 percent	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent	—	86	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	101	—	—	10	—	7	39	—	34
Not computed	—	23	—	18	11	—	—	—	—	11
Median	—	30.5	—	—	50.0+	—	34.2	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	290	5	12	—	7	19	5	—	97
Less than 20 percent	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
30 to 34 percent	—	53	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	73
Not computed	—	5	5	12	—	7	8	—	—	—
Median	—	33.4	—	—	—	—	32.5	50.0+	—	46.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	362	6	15	12	—	19	15	—	100
Less than 20 percent	—	142	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
25 to 29 percent	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
30 to 34 percent	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more	—	31	6	9	12	—	6	13	—	52
Not computed	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	6
Median	—	22.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	18.7	48.1	—	35.9
\$35,000 or more	—	222	47	76	27	78	108	69	41	418
Less than 20 percent	—	170	25	41	14	46	37	32	7	167
20 to 24 percent	—	14	17	17	—	8	12	—	9	129
25 to 29 percent	—	33	—	8	—	—	18	15	20	66
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	10	—	—	34	9	—	30
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	13	9	7	8	—	13
Not computed	—	5	5	—	—	15	—	5	5	13
Median	—	13.3	16.7	19.2	14.8	16.8	26.4	22.5	25.5	21.4



**Table 33. Housing Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 210	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	766	790	990	593	195	197	60	164	1 051
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage .....	505	473	705	321	72	151	34	134	599
Less than \$300 .....	6	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	10	8	—	—	4	21	—	—	9
\$400 to \$499 .....	15	23	—	5	—	11	—	—	12
\$500 to \$599 .....	9	—	25	14	12	27	—	—	52
\$600 to \$799 .....	36	40	63	37	—	31	—	—	19
\$800 to \$999 .....	122	72	37	17	10	21	22	—	93
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	143	85	148	44	14	28	—	40	138
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	72	105	106	95	25	—	8	67	110
\$2,000 or more .....	92	140	326	109	7	—	4	27	166
Median (dollars) .....	1 239	1 540	1 875	1 729	1 429	613	939	1 701	1 399
Not mortgaged .....	261	317	285	272	123	46	26	30	452
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	2	30	30	32	16	11	—	—	53
\$300 to \$399 .....	115	73	67	76	70	7	14	—	194
\$400 to \$499 .....	89	118	94	67	12	14	3	9	177
\$500 or more .....	55	96	94	91	25	14	9	21	28
Median (dollars) .....	411	444	451	430	362	431	346	500+	391
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000 .....	82	100	89	89	33	66	9	—	151
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	10	—	—	13	6	21	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	6	16	6	4	3	—	—	26
30 to 34 percent .....	13	12	6	26	7	5	—	—	32
35 percent or more .....	57	82	67	38	12	37	4	—	93
Not computed .....	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	39.5	50.0+	50.0+	33.8	33.2	39.0	24.5	—	42.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	113	72	103	45	61	60	3	—	138
Less than 20 percent .....	44	23	47	12	22	31	3	—	61
20 to 24 percent .....	8	15	14	11	16	—	—	—	18
25 to 29 percent .....	12	12	21	5	10	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	6	7	5	—	6	20	—	—	16
35 percent or more .....	43	15	16	17	7	9	—	—	43
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	26.9	24.3	21.6	24.8	22.7	19.7	17.5	—	22.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	101	117	115	84	13	28	10	22	162
Less than 20 percent .....	45	76	63	53	9	11	5	—	123
20 to 24 percent .....	8	17	3	8	—	9	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent .....	18	12	6	—	—	—	—	13	12
30 to 34 percent .....	—	12	—	—	—	8	5	—	—
35 percent or more .....	30	—	43	23	4	—	—	9	19
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	23.4	13.6	18.9	16.6	13.6	21.7	25.0	29.2	13.5
\$50,000 or more .....	470	501	683	375	88	43	38	142	600
Less than 20 percent .....	290	275	338	203	59	37	26	61	311
20 to 24 percent .....	91	86	93	42	22	—	—	8	103
25 to 29 percent .....	19	47	80	58	7	—	8	23	65
30 to 34 percent .....	32	53	40	22	—	6	4	24	16
35 percent or more .....	38	40	132	50	—	—	—	26	105
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	15.0	17.8	20.2	18.1	13.0	10.0-	17.9	25.4	19.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	199	930	254	491	1 429	1 486	2 331	1 747	1 310
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	30	31	10	—	8
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	4	—	—	12	128	37	135	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	—	—	—	8	49	77	73	93	18
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	13	—	14	148	119	38	59	72
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	5	307	212	39	6	89
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	46	—	49	155	182	24	144	99
\$600 to \$749 .....	24	197	30	35	268	208	332	395	144
\$750 to \$999 .....	63	342	57	168	294	372	1 205	566	544
\$1,000 or more .....	88	308	157	185	134	147	553	334	305
No cash rent .....	24	20	10	27	32	10	20	15	31
Median (dollars) .....	1 006	893	1 223	930	599	595	875	765	846
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000 .....	8	76	26	47	115	303	190	273	143
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	19	16	40	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	71	—
35 percent or more .....	—	60	8	20	68	192	148	133	97
Not computed .....	8	16	18	27	17	48	26	—	38
Median .....	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	34.8	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	—	107	—	7	273	211	287	242	177
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	11	9	15	9	6
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	17	—	15	9	11
25 to 29 percent .....	—	6	—	—	52	34	21	31	21
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	61	27	13	25	5
35 percent or more .....	—	101	—	7	108	141	223	168	134
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	50.0+	—	37.5	33.6	44.6	50.0+	48.5	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	26	169	34	117	542	375	459	336	358
Less than 20 percent .....	—	7	—	7	159	59	18	5	11
20 to 24 percent .....	—	22	—	21	77	28	55	49	59
25 to 29 percent .....	—	21	10	—	107	90	35	98	26
30 to 34 percent .....	—	43	—	29	51	50	102	49	52
35 percent or more .....	26	76	24	49	140	143	249	120	193
Not computed .....	—	—	—	11	8	5	—	15	17
Median .....	48.1	34.0	40.0	34.3	26.4	30.8	36.2	30.9	36.6
\$35,000 or more .....	165	578	194	320	499	597	1 395	896	632
Less than 20 percent .....	46	248	41	124	315	447	575	392	327
20 to 24 percent .....	32	111	73	94	89	79	439	216	132
25 to 29 percent .....	20	103	38	28	77	24	202	183	101
30 to 34 percent .....	17	36	25	50	15	43	66	62	41
35 percent or more .....	26	76	17	24	3	4	106	43	26
Not computed .....	24	4	—	—	—	—	7	—	5
Median .....	23.8	21.8	23.8	21.9	17.0	14.0	21.4	21.3	19.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.						Remainder of Fairfield County, CT		
	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 102.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	924	321	333	65	434	636	1 008	1 077	744
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage.....	506	157	194	39	262	527	690	779	511
Less than \$300.....	8	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	10	—	6	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	9	11	16	—	7	21	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	27	13	31	7	36	11	5	5	—
\$600 to \$799.....	48	45	9	13	38	38	31	17	—
\$800 to \$999.....	154	46	24	19	18	20	57	25	23
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	154	27	61	—	106	106	106	72	97
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	91	15	35	—	52	90	56	125	363
\$2,000 or more.....	115	—	—	—	91	245	460	521	233
Median (dollars).....	1 243	1 063	1 486	998	1 615	1 897	2 000+	2 000+	2 000+
Not mortgaged.....	418	164	139	26	172	109	318	298	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	10	5	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	42	32	15	—	27	5	—	15	—
\$300 to \$399.....	207	46	68	19	66	6	51	15	9
\$400 to \$499.....	124	41	49	—	32	19	47	16	12
\$500 or more.....	35	40	7	7	47	72	220	252	212
Median (dollars).....	363	398	385	384	385	500+	500+	500+	500+
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	201	55	68	7	50	46	71	46	34
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	20	—	20	—	—	5	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	28	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	9
35 percent or more.....	141	46	39	7	41	41	62	30	25
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Median.....	50.0+	39.4	37.5	50.0+	39.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	175	99	66	28	77	35	69	37	5
Less than 20 percent.....	106	33	25	12	52	—	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent.....	26	11	27	7	—	13	17	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	6	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	15	8	—	—	—	5	7	6	—
35 percent or more.....	28	41	—	9	25	17	45	23	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.5	29.6	21.5	21.4	17.9	34.5	43.3	50.0+	50.0+
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	158	70	45	—	86	66	100	22	14
Less than 20 percent.....	55	50	8	—	68	16	37	8	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	4	—	—	—	12	22	8	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	4	9	—	7	7	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	18	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	77	12	28	—	11	24	34	6	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	34.4	17.7	45.0	—	16.6	28.6	23.0	21.9	50.0+
\$50,000 or more.....	390	97	154	30	221	489	768	972	691
Less than 20 percent.....	224	67	104	20	137	285	483	690	471
20 to 24 percent.....	57	15	—	10	22	55	106	74	54
25 to 29 percent.....	40	15	—	—	47	59	73	46	46
30 to 34 percent.....	26	—	22	—	19	25	31	31	13
35 percent or more.....	43	—	—	—	43	77	89	104	107
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.9	12.9	15.5	18.1	16.2	15.9	14.8	14.1	14.9
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>1 518</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>1 054</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>142</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	4	—	22	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	16	132	14	206	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	6	80	37	125	—	—	—	5
\$300 to \$399.....	—	31	31	25	84	—	—	11	—
\$400 to \$499.....	31	74	88	3	59	5	—	—	6
\$500 to \$599.....	16	62	166	85	66	—	—	—	12
\$600 to \$749.....	123	81	220	101	98	19	21	10	—
\$750 to \$999.....	281	182	458	300	238	24	15	—	2
\$1,000 or more.....	307	85	331	189	140	100	116	78	73
No cash rent.....	18	14	8	30	16	4	39	27	44
Median (dollars).....	936	747	769	843	520	1 260	1 345	1 365	1 369
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	40	27	317	152	255	—	25	—	6
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	91	—	74	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	19	—	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	36	—	139	134	144	—	13	—	6
Not computed.....	4	20	39	18	31	—	12	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	27.5	37.5	50.0+	48.5	—	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	81	101	185	157	159	9	—	—	23
Less than 20 percent.....	—	9	—	—	33	—	—	28	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	9	—	16	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	19	12	—	33	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	21	23	14	—	15	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	60	50	142	157	62	9	—	—	12
Not computed.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	20	11
Median.....	50.0+	34.9	50.0+	50.0+	29.6	50.0+	—	39.5	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	168	140	328	180	235	33	14	28	25
Less than 20 percent.....	—	23	—	—	74	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	17	—	—	31	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	28	4	67	28	11	—	—	—	12
30 to 34 percent.....	29	39	87	43	43	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	102	57	134	63	71	19	9	28	6
Not computed.....	9	—	—	—	5	4	5	7	—
Median.....	43.2	33.3	33.3	31.9	29.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	23.8
\$35,000 or more.....	487	283	688	295	405	110	152	70	88
Less than 20 percent.....	180	162	460	128	257	38	72	36	53
20 to 24 percent.....	167	38	133	65	105	28	24	10	2
25 to 29 percent.....	72	29	35	40	29	8	17	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	44	44	14	32	—	26	17	—	—
35 percent or more.....	19	10	46	—	9	10	—	—	7
Not computed.....	5	—	—	30	5	—	22	19	26
Median.....	21.8	18.6	18.2	20.3	17.5	23.0	18.2	16.9	11.2



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.								
	Troct 102.02	Troct 103	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 109	Troct 110 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 100	912	1 137	288	76	449	818	1 198	1 243
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	737	568	539	159	64	296	499	760	854
Less than \$300 -----	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	3	—	—	5	14	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	11	—	7	5	9	5	21	39	5
\$500 to \$599 -----	7	7	27	29	—	10	23	44	27
\$600 to \$799 -----	39	6	78	31	8	33	22	138	99
\$800 to \$999 -----	54	12	54	17	—	12	60	82	107
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	173	102	157	33	8	60	120	192	39
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	127	78	73	—	5	33	104	105	120
\$2,000 or more -----	326	360	133	44	29	129	149	160	457
Median (dollars) -----	1 833	2 000+	1 304	932	1 700	1 712	1 517	1 205	2 000+
Not mortgaged -----	363	344	598	129	12	153	319	438	389
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	5	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$200 to \$299 -----	18	11	152	63	5	23	33	47	11
\$300 to \$399 -----	26	25	210	43	—	42	112	199	85
\$400 to \$499 -----	104	46	116	—	7	34	108	122	153
\$500 or more -----	210	262	108	23	—	54	66	70	135
Median (dollars) -----	500+	500+	359	302	407	427	415	386	456
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	78	54	224	56	—	38	100	156	67
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	66	11	—	7	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	45	—	—	—	13	21	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	8	13	7	—	6	5	7	—
30 to 34 percent -----	7	—	42	11	—	—	11	7	13
35 percent or more -----	53	34	58	27	—	25	71	115	43
Not computed -----	18	12	—	—	—	—	—	6	11
Median -----	47.1	50.0+	25.4	34.5	—	50.0+	43.9	50.0+	50.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	76	62	165	38	15	13	83	124	103
Less than 20 percent -----	39	15	89	31	—	6	36	35	29
20 to 24 percent -----	6	15	12	7	7	—	19	31	27
25 to 29 percent -----	13	—	6	—	8	7	8	—	5
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	16
35 percent or more -----	18	32	58	—	—	—	13	50	26
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	19.8	41.4	17.3	14.5	25.3	25.4	21.4	24.4	24.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	94	36	107	29	25	57	147	264	119
Less than 20 percent -----	30	16	91	19	19	34	78	158	84
20 to 24 percent -----	27	7	—	10	—	12	—	35	29
25 to 29 percent -----	—	13	9	—	—	—	15	10	—
30 to 34 percent -----	5	—	—	—	—	11	—	19	—
35 percent or more -----	32	—	7	—	6	—	54	42	6
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	23.1	21.4	13.5	18.8	13.3	17.5	18.8	16.1	15.6
\$50,000 or more -----	852	760	641	165	36	341	488	654	954
Less than 20 percent -----	562	493	479	108	17	197	310	437	619
20 to 24 percent -----	111	79	46	15	—	40	59	66	101
25 to 29 percent -----	55	62	54	22	—	57	59	50	65
30 to 34 percent -----	30	6	30	—	14	32	24	27	69
35 percent or more -----	94	120	32	20	5	15	36	74	100
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	15.1	14.5	13.2	14.6	30.4	14.7	14.9	14.8	15.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	201	423	566	1 607	818	730	539	487	271
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	6	—	—	41	—	159	8	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	—	—	40	42	34	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	7	96	50	67	16	33	5
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	12	4	38	49	40	17	37	9
\$500 to \$599 -----	21	48	55	141	72	33	20	37	—
\$600 to \$749 -----	16	27	24	185	131	45	37	35	14
\$750 to \$999 -----	25	28	156	513	199	143	130	269	30
\$1,000 or more -----	115	263	288	516	242	175	272	289	194
No cash rent -----	18	45	32	37	33	28	33	14	19
Median (dollars) -----	1 204	1 281	1 073	869	811	643	1 070	1 182	1 351
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	8	12	17	102	95	193	39	26	20
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	25	—	12	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	9	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	8	—	17	52	73	82	31	26	7
Not computed -----	—	12	—	16	22	14	8	—	13
Median -----	50.0+	—	50.0+	39.1	50.0+	30.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	16	43	8	173	99	78	14	47	24
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	8	9	6	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	3	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	31	—	8	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	7	—	—	6	28	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	16	14	—	115	73	18	8	33	19
Not computed -----	—	22	8	19	11	—	6	6	5
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0	50.0	31.3	45.0	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	29	51	149	392	194	167	109	75	35
Less than 20 percent -----	6	—	—	43	—	46	—	—	9
20 to 24 percent -----	4	—	16	28	19	29	—	17	—
25 to 29 percent -----	3	8	24	38	4	12	16	23	10
30 to 34 percent -----	—	7	—	95	9	18	11	—	—
35 percent or more -----	11	32	101	188	131	53	70	32	6
Not computed -----	5	4	8	—	10	9	12	3	10
Median -----	28.3	50.0+	43.8	34.6	39.2	26.7	47.7	29.1	26.7
\$35,000 or more -----	148	317	392	940	430	292	377	339	192
Less than 20 percent -----	77	168	166	504	276	139	145	171	124
20 to 24 percent -----	21	31	107	198	41	45	93	71	8
25 to 29 percent -----	6	53	59	119	63	42	55	26	8
30 to 34 percent -----	—	20	29	76	24	22	30	38	7
35 percent or more -----	31	33	15	34	26	25	39	28	7
Not computed -----	13	12	16	9	—	19	15	5	4
Median -----	18.4	18.6	21.0	19.2	17.4	19.8	21.9	19.7	17.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 303 (pt.)	Tract 351	Tract 352	Tract 353 (pt.)	Tract 354
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 279	332	461	—	18	1 376	799	969	1 267
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage.....	846	195	195	—	18	843	586	770	1 043
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	17	—	—	17	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	16	—	17	—	—	10	—	—	13
\$600 to \$799.....	50	—	21	—	5	73	11	19	13
\$800 to \$999.....	53	10	28	—	—	75	22	69	24
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	145	17	42	—	—	164	70	118	136
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	143	11	34	—	7	188	74	88	137
\$2,000 or more.....	439	157	36	—	6	316	409	476	720
Median (dollars).....	2 000+	2 000+	1 104	—	1 786	1 719	2 000+	2 000+	2 000+
Not mortgaged.....	433	137	266	—	—	533	213	199	224
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	20	—	51	—	—	14	5	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	40	—	96	—	—	75	—	8	—
\$400 to \$499.....	90	29	62	—	—	149	10	36	13
\$500 or more.....	283	108	57	—	—	295	198	155	211
Median (dollars).....	500+	500+	386	—	—	500+	500+	500+	500+
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	96	—	87	—	—	173	42	61	43
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	23	—	—	16	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	73	—	37	—	—	116	42	61	43
Not computed.....	7	—	14	—	—	16	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	—	35.3	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	45	10	74	—	—	188	16	41	38
Less than 20 percent.....	22	—	36	—	—	82	—	21	—
20 to 24 percent.....	15	10	4	—	—	17	8	6	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	6	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	11	—	—	19	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	8	—	11	—	—	70	8	6	26
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.2	22.5	21.3	—	—	23.5	37.5	19.9	45.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	76	6	93	—	—	144	46	61	35
Less than 20 percent.....	34	6	46	—	—	84	16	30	7
20 to 24 percent.....	18	—	—	—	—	15	6	12	8
25 to 29 percent.....	5	—	14	—	—	16	16	6	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	19	—	22	—	—	29	8	13	13
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.1	12.5	25.2	—	—	17.7	25.3	20.2	26.8
\$50,000 or more.....	1 062	316	207	—	18	871	695	806	1 151
Less than 20 percent.....	665	212	165	—	5	536	425	466	622
20 to 24 percent.....	158	8	5	—	—	95	88	90	81
25 to 29 percent.....	85	30	8	—	7	103	65	118	126
30 to 34 percent.....	49	28	5	—	—	62	25	25	110
35 percent or more.....	105	38	24	—	6	75	92	107	212
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.8	12.9	12.0	—	27.9	15.2	14.4	17.3	18.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	191	151	598	—	—	1 084	76	97	94
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	26	—	22	—	—	48	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	8	27	—	—	9	—	—	7
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	15	—	—	27	—	7	5
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	92	—	—	55	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	8	8	58	—	—	99	—	—	13
\$750 to \$999.....	—	42	183	—	—	238	26	16	20
\$1,000 or more.....	130	85	187	—	—	549	35	59	43
No cash rent.....	19	8	7	—	—	59	15	15	6
Median (dollars).....	1 338	1 190	852	—	—	1 066	1 129	1 340	987
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	34	—	40	—	—	83	4	7	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	17	—	25	—	—	71	4	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	8	—	—	12	7	—	—
Median.....	35.0	—	49.0	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	4	23	81	—	—	42	—	8	13
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	15	81	—	—	26	—	—	—
Not computed.....	4	—	—	—	—	16	—	8	13
Median.....	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	—	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	14	11	153	—	—	253	23	8	27
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	24	—	—	33	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	13	—	—	26	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	11	11	—	—	31	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	17	—	—	14	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	—	—	88	—	—	134	18	8	7
Not computed.....	6	—	—	—	—	15	5	—	6
Median.....	27.5	27.5	37.1	—	—	36.1	49.0	50.0+	32.5
\$35,000 or more.....	139	117	324	—	—	706	49	74	54
Less than 20 percent.....	72	65	118	—	—	290	23	43	37
20 to 24 percent.....	10	14	50	—	—	159	—	17	12
25 to 29 percent.....	24	30	77	—	—	87	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	17	—	47	—	—	77	—	—	5
35 percent or more.....	7	—	25	—	—	65	11	7	—
Not computed.....	9	8	7	—	—	28	10	7	—
Median.....	18.7	17.4	24.0	—	—	21.5	17.8	16.6	15.5



**Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-North- ern New Jersey- Long Island, NY- NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		
						Total	Oarien COP	Stamford city
Occupied housing units -----	4 938 808	315 537	1 692 729	2 930 542	67 798	67 798	6 251	34 049
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 -----	35 254	2 891	17 294	15 069	582	582	43	361
1985 to 1988 -----	242 297	20 509	121 055	100 733	3 732	3 732	185	2 536
1980 to 1984 -----	199 692	19 808	95 295	84 589	3 989	3 989	146	2 629
1970 to 1979 -----	559 981	47 613	230 169	282 199	8 739	8 739	387	4 756
1960 to 1969 -----	843 139	54 986	299 436	488 717	11 234	11 234	703	6 499
1950 to 1959 -----	940 631	61 073	316 365	563 193	14 245	14 245	1 634	7 082
1940 to 1949 -----	590 842	33 148	186 213	371 481	6 788	6 788	852	3 513
1939 or earlier -----	1 526 972	75 509	426 902	1 024 561	18 489	18 489	2 301	6 673
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom -----	191 327	4 582	24 200	162 545	1 187	1 187	14	831
1 bedroom -----	1 025 841	34 439	259 729	731 673	8 617	8 617	173	5 770
2 bedrooms -----	1 243 242	77 484	443 796	721 962	15 050	15 050	602	9 760
3 bedrooms -----	1 487 743	115 008	569 673	803 062	19 423	19 423	2 039	9 270
4 bedrooms -----	749 559	63 896	306 949	378 714	15 326	15 326	2 315	6 208
5 or more bedrooms -----	241 096	20 128	88 382	132 586	8 195	8 195	1 108	2 210
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	4 908 941	314 178	1 686 056	2 908 707	67 347	67 347	6 251	33 782
Source of water, public system or private company -----	4 591 435	245 012	1 534 748	2 811 675	56 421	56 421	5 552	28 966
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	4 192 371	204 009	1 498 746	2 489 616	49 153	49 153	3 982	26 940
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	23 172	1 017	5 878	16 277	259	259	17	145
Owner-occupied housing units -----	6 415	474	2 700	3 241	107	107	17	38
Renter-occupied housing units -----	16 757	543	3 178	13 036	152	152	-	107
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas -----	2 223 588	83 130	1 016 670	1 123 788	19 985	19 985	189	8 611
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	79 502	4 274	28 199	47 029	764	764	43	424
Electricity -----	359 614	42 877	152 213	164 524	11 118	11 118	346	8 104
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	2 195 693	181 410	478 746	1 535 537	35 593	35 593	5 648	16 665
All other fuels -----	62 989	3 484	13 672	45 833	300	300	25	213
No fuel used -----	17 422	362	3 229	13 831	38	38	-	32
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None -----	1 159 685	21 872	181 414	956 399	4 292	4 292	142	2 782
1 -----	1 592 697	91 145	575 775	925 777	20 559	20 559	1 294	11 527
2 -----	1 492 766	132 553	647 748	712 465	27 717	27 717	3 042	13 442
3 or more -----	693 660	69 967	287 792	335 901	15 230	15 230	1 773	6 298
Vehicles per household -----	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 945 841	230 978	1 163 882	1 550 981	47 493	47 493	5 376	22 263
1989 to March 1990 -----	182 458	15 812	75 717	90 929	3 222	3 222	461	1 624
1985 to 1988 -----	631 648	55 410	274 001	302 237	11 243	11 243	1 106	5 814
1980 to 1984 -----	420 882	33 644	167 256	219 982	6 964	6 964	843	2 955
1970 to 1979 -----	713 332	52 826	272 086	388 420	10 772	10 772	1 175	4 766
1969 or earlier -----	997 521	73 286	374 822	549 413	15 292	15 292	1 791	7 104
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 992 967	84 559	528 847	1 379 561	20 305	20 305	875	11 786
1989 to March 1990 -----	442 879	29 217	147 229	266 433	7 224	7 224	410	4 235
1985 to 1988 -----	562 840	30 629	176 974	355 237	7 338	7 338	299	4 155
1980 to 1984 -----	322 352	11 375	84 348	226 629	2 486	2 486	68	1 535
1970 to 1979 -----	369 001	7 980	76 237	284 784	1 999	1 999	49	1 209
1969 or earlier -----	295 895	5 358	44 059	246 478	1 258	1 258	49	652
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit -----	105 464	3 762	27 131	74 571	518	518	6	286
Householder 65 years and over -----	1 306 570	75 792	445 376	785 402	16 754	16 754	1 458	8 141
Owner-occupied housing units -----	789 230	58 842	320 901	409 487	13 071	13 071	1 379	5 830
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	5 389	272	1 457	3 660	72	72	-	64
No telephone in unit -----	19 994	661	4 907	14 426	170	170	-	92
No vehicle available -----	497 685	14 189	108 739	374 757	2 791	2 791	101	1 748
Complete plumbing facilities -----	4 915 636	314 520	1 686 851	2 914 265	67 539	67 539	6 234	33 904
1.00 or less persons per room -----	4 764 018	310 190	1 653 665	2 800 163	66 618	66 618	6 213	33 246
1.01 or more persons per room -----	151 618	4 330	33 186	114 102	921	921	21	658
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	23 172	1 017	5 878	16 277	259	259	17	145
1.00 or less persons per room -----	20 050	978	5 301	13 771	242	242	17	128
1.01 or more persons per room -----	3 122	39	577	2 506	17	17	-	17
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	69 937	80 903	65 506	71 628	123 025	123 025	155 710	89 065
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	36 600	40 669	34 409	37 191	54 387	54 387	72 736	46 212
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	371 962	14 592	96 401	260 969	2 383	2 383	134	1 441
Owner-occupied housing units -----	93 905	5 922	34 421	53 562	1 056	1 056	66	523
Renter-occupied housing units -----	278 057	8 670	61 980	207 407	1 327	1 327	68	918

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT							
	Tract 201	Tract 211	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218
Occupied housing units .....	798	2 085	1 183	1 124	748	2 567	1 843	2 882
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	26	30	—	—	28	—	73	16
1985 to 1988 .....	26	104	79	71	90	250	278	51
1980 to 1984 .....	55	152	125	140	75	155	280	102
1970 to 1979 .....	257	478	121	96	30	504	218	488
1960 to 1969 .....	183	195	236	79	48	569	377	532
1950 to 1959 .....	152	248	137	219	20	487	296	719
1940 to 1949 .....	18	295	123	215	48	271	122	302
1939 or earlier .....	81	583	362	304	409	331	199	672
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	107	—	10	11	5	280	258	44
1 bedroom .....	476	318	134	227	155	1 105	961	441
2 bedrooms .....	153	837	485	544	406	971	466	1 428
3 bedrooms .....	58	655	360	260	145	174	69	668
4 bedrooms .....	—	175	131	38	12	37	42	215
5 or more bedrooms .....	4	100	63	44	25	—	47	86
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	798	2 085	1 161	1 113	742	2 419	1 827	2 864
Source of water, public system or private company .....	798	2 085	1 183	1 124	748	2 567	1 843	2 882
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	787	2 079	1 171	1 115	736	2 567	1 843	2 864
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	18	—	9	10	13	—	35
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	18	—	—	10	13	—	35
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	164	580	328	319	296	341	382	543
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	8	23	11	41	15	54	42	21
Electricity .....	168	715	281	246	147	1 008	588	725
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	452	749	563	509	275	1 127	801	1 577
All other fuels .....	—	18	—	—	15	37	21	8
No fuel used .....	6	—	—	9	—	—	9	8
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	307	121	88	173	170	369	337	133
1 .....	420	709	409	430	245	1 509	1 034	1 287
2 .....	71	881	533	431	228	600	367	1 109
3 or more .....	—	374	153	90	105	89	105	353
Vehicles per household .....	.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	144	1 224	832	451	277	627	608	2 004
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	101	46	7	24	24	100	203
1985 to 1988 .....	35	347	154	82	76	312	263	542
1980 to 1984 .....	14	147	102	51	20	123	131	303
1970 to 1979 .....	57	263	181	49	29	55	90	414
1969 or earlier .....	38	366	349	262	128	113	24	542
Renter-occupied housing units .....	654	861	351	673	471	1 940	1 235	878
1989 to March 1990 .....	164	333	145	128	98	766	564	283
1985 to 1988 .....	205	324	126	219	169	591	339	345
1980 to 1984 .....	100	92	34	89	65	240	187	97
1970 to 1979 .....	160	90	19	145	78	196	121	126
1969 or earlier .....	25	22	27	92	61	147	24	27
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	19	8	6	16	57	24	36	15
Householder 65 years and over .....	376	398	365	343	225	728	404	693
Owner-occupied housing units .....	60	269	348	174	116	248	102	563
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	18	—	—	6	—	—	25
No telephone in unit .....	19	8	—	8	6	—	14	10
No vehicle available .....	196	65	59	135	79	290	195	97
Complete plumbing facilities .....	798	2 067	1 183	1 115	738	2 554	1 843	2 847
1.00 or less persons per room .....	776	2 067	1 183	1 034	670	2 454	1 787	2 789
1.01 or more persons per room .....	22	—	—	81	68	100	56	58
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	18	—	9	10	13	—	35
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	18	—	9	6	—	—	35
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	4	13	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	39 499	72 925	57 802	43 342	41 147	59 989	53 703	58 630
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	27 823	45 151	52 274	33 806	33 226	39 714	43 925	47 206
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	58	78	44	61	112	169	120	151
Owner-occupied housing units .....	17	29	17	24	6	26	44	71
Renter-occupied housing units .....	41	49	27	37	106	143	76	80



Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.					Remainder of Fairfield County, CT		
	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 109
Occupied housing units .....	1 953	842	2 002	422	777	1 972	1 027	1 732
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	9	10	7	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	130	45	307	51	99	217	—	37
1980 to 1984 .....	124	68	361	49	27	10	13	47
1970 to 1979 .....	280	72	271	53	147	251	46	344
1960 to 1969 .....	283	97	177	23	94	338	53	293
1950 to 1959 .....	689	257	229	—	111	265	91	496
1940 to 1949 .....	70	151	217	46	72	218	89	323
1939 or earlier .....	377	152	431	190	220	673	735	192
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	18	8	47	10	—	35	50	36
1 bedroom .....	292	120	589	76	56	553	404	169
2 bedrooms .....	748	482	786	232	250	755	354	337
3 bedrooms .....	606	161	444	75	307	495	115	690
4 bedrooms .....	257	53	103	—	132	106	54	418
5 or more bedrooms .....	32	18	33	29	32	28	50	82
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 953	842	1 986	412	777	1 955	994	1 719
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 953	842	1 996	422	764	1 966	1 021	1 717
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	1 940	842	1 996	422	755	1 897	993	1 594
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	24	—	—	—	30	13
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	24	—	—	—	22	9
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	677	446	719	224	311	860	521	1 070
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	15	10	70	13	7	18	27	20
Electricity .....	556	128	749	87	118	329	90	151
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	705	250	464	98	324	765	389	487
All other fuels .....	—	8	—	—	17	—	—	4
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	126	46	309	124	81	223	206	50
1 .....	879	364	690	189	258	841	490	607
2 .....	577	316	778	89	268	699	261	736
3 or more .....	371	116	225	20	170	209	70	339
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	1 251	494	796	106	484	574	348	1 335
1989 to March 1990 .....	137	19	99	19	26	6	24	48
1985 to 1988 .....	322	112	234	21	87	80	117	306
1980 to 1984 .....	72	64	31	8	58	60	80	163
1970 to 1979 .....	194	131	124	27	138	91	34	297
1969 or earlier .....	526	168	308	31	175	337	93	521
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	702	348	1 206	316	293	1 398	679	397
1989 to March 1990 .....	284	97	409	70	64	334	217	155
1985 to 1988 .....	247	92	501	135	151	542	259	143
1980 to 1984 .....	89	75	212	79	22	223	76	52
1970 to 1979 .....	48	47	47	9	38	162	41	23
1969 or earlier .....	34	37	37	23	18	137	86	24
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	11	5	28	23	20	56	45	9
Householder 65 years and over .....	518	196	465	64	191	493	305	417
Owner-occupied housing units .....	463	147	184	44	149	195	169	398
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	7	—	—	—	8	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	9	8	19	8	—
No vehicle available .....	93	28	218	9	46	143	101	50
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 953	842	1 978	422	777	1 972	997	1 719
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 909	819	1 897	374	768	1 928	982	1 700
1.01 or more persons per room .....	44	23	81	48	9	44	15	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	24	—	—	—	30	13
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	24	—	—	—	30	13
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	51 379	43 565	68 136	44 114	104 561	46 271	104 580	67 787
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	50 468	47 383	43 558	38 612	51 395	54 133	51 235	81 356
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	111	12	117	55	71	44	28	72
Owner-occupied housing units .....	62	12	33	—	8	14	—	42
Renter-occupied housing units .....	49	—	84	55	63	30	28	30

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT MSA				Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Total		Darien CDP	Stamford city	
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	2 181 807	186 408	947 034	1 048 365	37 262	37 262	5 041	15 978
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage .....	1 451 000	129 211	623 863	697 926	24 985	24 985	3 467	10 808
Less than \$300 .....	6 277	556	3 582	2 139	72	72	14	48
\$300 to \$399 .....	17 076	1 473	8 142	7 461	130	130	-	108
\$400 to \$499 .....	43 447	4 307	17 698	21 442	311	311	23	169
\$500 to \$599 .....	77 422	5 980	30 709	40 733	686	686	76	370
\$600 to \$799 .....	204 276	14 280	79 340	110 656	1 892	1 892	252	956
\$800 to \$999 .....	200 232	15 106	84 679	100 447	2 076	2 076	216	1 155
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	426 812	33 366	196 333	197 113	4 542	4 542	573	2 180
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	254 153	22 790	113 617	117 746	3 830	3 830	517	1 729
\$2,000 or more .....	221 305	31 353	89 763	100 189	11 446	11 446	1 796	4 093
Median (dollars) .....	1 195	1 336	1 211	1 156	1 863	1 863	2 000+	1 621
Not mortgaged .....	730 807	57 197	323 171	350 439	12 277	12 277	1 574	5 170
Less than \$100 .....	2 112	114	886	1 112	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 .....	20 387	1 772	8 455	10 160	93	93	36	35
\$200 to \$299 .....	107 707	9 862	47 028	50 817	970	970	138	364
\$300 to \$399 .....	189 356	18 716	94 379	76 261	2 788	2 788	329	1 426
\$400 to \$499 .....	169 685	12 974	84 576	72 135	2 943	2 943	292	1 519
\$500 or more .....	241 560	13 759	87 847	139 954	5 483	5 483	779	1 826
Median (dollars) .....	425	390	411	450	475	475	497	442
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000 .....	268 516	20 261	121 087	127 168	3 416	3 416	291	1 713
Less than 20 percent .....	19 077	1 605	9 633	7 839	178	178	37	37
20 to 24 percent .....	22 555	2 408	11 354	8 793	218	218	21	79
25 to 29 percent .....	25 606	2 137	12 860	10 609	318	318	24	216
30 to 34 percent .....	25 302	2 115	12 103	11 084	279	279	8	153
35 percent or more .....	165 080	11 262	70 985	82 833	2 273	2 273	196	1 176
Not computed .....	10 896	734	4 152	6 010	150	150	5	52
Median .....	44.5	39.9	41.6	47.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	300 966	23 013	134 968	142 985	3 183	3 183	413	1 576
Less than 20 percent .....	105 689	9 503	52 428	43 758	1 184	1 184	136	602
20 to 24 percent .....	46 985	3 300	21 486	22 199	546	546	90	247
25 to 29 percent .....	32 743	1 930	13 078	17 735	225	225	23	131
30 to 34 percent .....	24 087	1 718	9 720	12 649	256	256	29	153
35 percent or more .....	91 340	6 555	38 222	46 563	972	972	135	443
Not computed .....	122	7	34	81	-	-	-	-
Median .....	24.8	23.0	23.5	26.5	23.7	23.7	23.9	23.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	361 002	27 578	160 853	172 571	3 886	3 886	480	1 957
Less than 20 percent .....	157 704	12 876	70 688	74 140	2 051	2 051	249	1 031
20 to 24 percent .....	45 802	3 290	18 798	23 714	481	481	61	205
25 to 29 percent .....	38 914	2 626	17 848	18 440	261	261	19	124
30 to 34 percent .....	35 299	2 457	17 114	15 728	209	209	50	113
35 percent or more .....	83 212	6 329	36 393	40 490	884	884	101	484
Not computed .....	71	-	12	59	-	-	-	-
Median .....	22.5	21.4	22.6	22.6	19.3	19.3	19.5	19.4
\$50,000 or more .....	1 251 323	115 556	530 126	605 641	26 777	26 777	3 857	10 732
Less than 20 percent .....	770 860	67 688	312 802	390 370	16 697	16 697	2 443	6 423
20 to 24 percent .....	174 060	15 933	79 342	78 785	3 036	3 036	415	1 365
25 to 29 percent .....	129 375	13 050	60 703	55 622	2 476	2 476	327	1 029
30 to 34 percent .....	81 586	8 240	38 033	35 313	1 442	1 442	234	621
35 percent or more .....	95 226	10 610	39 165	45 451	3 114	3 114	432	1 288
Not computed .....	216	35	81	100	12	12	6	6
Median .....	16.4	17.3	17.2	15.6	15.8	15.8	15.5	16.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	1 984 979	83 732	525 166	1 376 081	20 137	20 137	856	11 738
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100 .....	10 414	542	3 152	6 720	48	48	-	34
\$100 to \$199 .....	90 133	3 628	19 529	66 976	657	657	15	473
\$200 to \$299 .....	110 528	3 189	22 811	84 528	555	555	24	335
\$300 to \$399 .....	205 156	3 765	41 224	160 167	659	659	37	387
\$400 to \$499 .....	290 669	5 938	62 103	222 628	707	707	25	457
\$500 to \$599 .....	286 240	9 346	80 698	196 196	1 233	1 233	20	670
\$600 to \$749 .....	383 972	16 202	129 604	238 166	2 396	2 396	52	1 709
\$750 to \$999 .....	335 122	20 360	100 509	214 253	6 015	6 015	127	4 145
\$1,000 or more .....	223 090	17 367	50 069	155 654	6 976	6 976	502	3 169
No cash rent .....	49 655	3 395	15 467	30 793	891	891	54	359
Median (dollars) .....	591	728	628	564	890	890	1 201	848
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000 .....	376 450	12 622	87 056	276 772	2 197	2 197	66	1 488
Less than 20 percent .....	6 902	384	2 010	4 508	26	26	-	20
20 to 24 percent .....	11 547	733	3 150	7 664	112	112	-	75
25 to 29 percent .....	25 414	1 304	7 340	16 770	279	279	-	199
30 to 34 percent .....	19 652	878	4 716	14 058	147	147	-	122
35 percent or more .....	264 149	7 784	59 183	197 182	1 253	1 253	44	817
Not computed .....	48 786	1 539	10 657	36 590	380	380	22	255
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	317 361	11 674	85 923	219 764	2 083	2 083	76	1 363
Less than 20 percent .....	19 481	675	3 683	15 123	66	66	-	51
20 to 24 percent .....	20 546	589	4 473	15 484	65	65	-	44
25 to 29 percent .....	32 976	1 129	7 874	23 973	170	170	14	119
30 to 34 percent .....	35 976	937	8 671	26 368	194	194	12	141
35 percent or more .....	199 875	7 720	58 194	133 961	1 439	1 439	50	975
Not computed .....	8 507	624	3 028	4 855	149	149	-	33
Median .....	41.7	45.5	44.2	40.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	478 552	20 939	136 942	320 671	4 071	4 071	109	2 454
Less than 20 percent .....	107 298	2 256	22 757	82 285	336	336	18	189
20 to 24 percent .....	92 728	3 279	25 928	63 521	413	413	4	284
25 to 29 percent .....	90 702	3 872	30 158	56 672	499	499	-	340
30 to 34 percent .....	63 599	3 412	21 636	38 551	540	540	10	383
35 percent or more .....	111 889	7 258	32 546	72 085	2 088	2 088	53	1 185
Not computed .....	12 336	862	3 917	7 557	195	195	24	73
Median .....	26.8	30.9	28.0	25.9	36.2	36.2	37.8	34.9
\$35,000 or more .....	812 616	38 497	215 245	558 874	11 786	11 786	605	6 433
Less than 20 percent .....	544 400	19 914	135 187	389 299	5 645	5 645	251	3 051
20 to 24 percent .....	130 938	8 452	42 872	79 614	2 486	2 486	150	1 481
25 to 29 percent .....	64 701	4 871	18 802	41 028	1 680	1 680	93	974
30 to 34 percent .....	30 877	2 316	8 112	20 449	854	854	37	419
35 percent or more .....	23 327	1 722	4 908	16 697	742	742	47	380
Not computed .....	18 373	1 222	5 364	11 787	379	379	27	128
Median .....	16.3	19.4	17.6	15.5	20.1	20.1	21.3	20.3



[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

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Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.					Remainder of Fairfield County, CT		
	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 109
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	910	285	287	9	371	269	76	1 157
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage .....	492	131	148	9	220	140	64	731
Less than \$300 .....	8	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—	10	—	6	—	5	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	9	11	8	—	7	—	9	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	27	13	6	—	28	19	—	36
\$600 to \$799 .....	41	38	25	—	7	31	8	44
\$800 to \$999 .....	47	—	9	—	38	17	—	138
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	154	36	17	9	11	33	8	82
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	91	27	61	—	41	—	5	105
\$2,000 or more .....	115	6	12	—	75	40	29	141
Median (dollars) .....	1 273	1 031	1 477	1 125	1 573	1 050	1 700	1 174
Not mortgaged .....	418	154	139	—	151	129	12	426
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	10	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	42	22	15	—	18	63	5	47
\$300 to \$399 .....	207	46	68	—	54	43	—	199
\$400 to \$499 .....	124	41	49	—	32	—	7	122
\$500 or more .....	35	40	7	—	47	23	—	58
Median (dollars) .....	363	408	385	—	410	302	407	383
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000 .....	201	55	68	—	34	56	—	153
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	9	—	—	11	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
25 to 29 percent .....	20	—	20	—	—	7	—	7
30 to 34 percent .....	28	9	—	—	—	11	—	7
35 percent or more .....	141	46	39	—	34	27	—	112
Not computed .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median .....	50.0+	39.4	37.5	—	39.7	34.5	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	175	70	56	9	56	38	15	124
Less than 20 percent .....	106	23	25	—	40	31	—	35
20 to 24 percent .....	26	11	17	—	—	7	—	31
25 to 29 percent .....	—	6	14	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	15	8	—	—	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more .....	28	22	—	9	16	—	—	8
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Median .....	18.5	25.8	20.9	45.0	17.0	14.5	25.3	24.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	158	70	28	—	75	19	25	264
Less than 20 percent .....	55	50	8	—	68	9	19	158
20 to 24 percent .....	8	—	—	—	—	10	—	35
25 to 29 percent .....	—	4	9	—	7	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent .....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
35 percent or more .....	77	12	11	—	—	—	6	42
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	34.4	17.7	28.3	—	15.9	20.2	13.3	16.1
\$50,000 or more .....	376	90	135	—	206	156	36	616
Less than 20 percent .....	210	60	91	—	129	103	17	425
20 to 24 percent .....	57	15	—	—	22	15	—	66
25 to 29 percent .....	40	15	—	—	—	22	—	43
30 to 34 percent .....	26	—	16	—	19	—	14	14
35 percent or more .....	43	—	28	—	36	16	5	68
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	18.0	13.5	16.1	—	16.3	14.7	30.4	14.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	702	348	1 206	316	293	1 398	673	397
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	—	113	14	36	18	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	—	—	80	—	19	40	21	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	12	31	10	8	44	18	33
\$400 to \$499 .....	20	12	66	—	11	38	31	19
\$500 to \$599 .....	16	51	115	29	10	120	72	20
\$600 to \$749 .....	123	42	154	63	36	156	111	30
\$750 to \$999 .....	252	151	393	108	75	471	180	59
\$1,000 or more .....	273	66	246	62	82	474	207	222
No cash rent .....	18	14	8	30	16	37	33	14
Median (dollars) .....	932	833	775	813	812	890	843	1 137
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000 .....	40	14	244	55	60	87	63	26
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	29	—	—	18	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	87	—	24	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	19	—	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more .....	36	—	89	55	30	44	41	—
Not computed .....	4	14	20	—	6	—	22	26
Median .....	50.0+	—	29.8	50.0+	36.7	16	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	54	30	173	17	27	38.9	50.0+	50.0+
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	144	93	37
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	9	—	—	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	12	—	—	16	—	3
30 to 34 percent .....	10	—	14	—	—	—	6	5
35 percent or more .....	44	30	130	17	27	109	67	23
Not computed .....	—	—	8	—	—	11	—	6
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	155	71	231	106	87	289	159	60
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	17	21	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	17	40	18	10	15	12	—
25 to 29 percent .....	28	4	56	17	11	23	4	13
30 to 34 percent .....	29	19	54	18	7	72	9	—
35 percent or more .....	89	31	81	53	36	162	103	32
Not computed .....	9	—	—	—	5	—	10	3
Median .....	41.9	33.8	31.8	35.0	31.4	37.0	42.8	50.0+
\$35,000 or more .....	453	233	558	138	119	878	358	274
Less than 20 percent .....	167	137	396	62	105	472	225	139
20 to 24 percent .....	155	32	105	36	—	177	36	54
25 to 29 percent .....	72	29	35	10	9	119	51	26
30 to 34 percent .....	35	35	—	—	—	76	24	38
35 percent or more .....	19	—	22	—	—	25	22	12
Not computed .....	5	—	—	30	5	9	—	5
Median .....	21.8	18.5	17.7	18.7	16.5	19.2	17.9	19.6



Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--Northern New Jersey--Long Island, NY--NJ--CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT		
						Total	Stamford city	Tract 201	Tract 213	Tract 214
Occupied housing units .....	1 084 414	26 999	237 982	819 433	6 670	6 670	6 213	510	255	748
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 .....	7 701	296	1 840	5 565	67	67	67	-	-	-
1985 to 1988 .....	27 804	1 869	8 459	17 476	523	523	506	13	20	122
1980 to 1984 .....	41 970	1 713	12 239	28 018	571	571	529	51	11	76
1970 to 1979 .....	120 542	3 349	28 950	88 243	1 127	1 127	1 106	170	14	84
1960 to 1969 .....	193 595	4 479	41 246	147 870	1 208	1 208	1 138	116	77	70
1950 to 1959 .....	197 619	4 936	42 375	150 308	1 413	1 413	1 364	81	25	269
1940 to 1949 .....	165 534	3 091	35 003	127 440	550	550	454	-	44	53
1939 or earlier .....	329 649	7 266	67 870	254 513	1 211	1 211	1 049	79	64	74
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom .....	64 306	685	9 835	53 786	145	145	138	44	-	-
1 bedroom .....	317 851	5 347	61 467	251 037	1 460	1 460	1 413	260	23	23
2 bedrooms .....	348 222	10 527	75 497	262 198	3 117	3 117	2 873	174	158	508
3 bedrooms .....	243 830	7 306	60 206	176 318	1 367	1 367	1 248	13	46	199
4 bedrooms .....	72 274	2 422	20 568	49 284	406	406	376	19	19	6
5 or more bedrooms .....	37 931	712	10 409	26 810	175	175	165	-	9	12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 069 598	26 740	235 355	807 503	6 572	6 572	6 115	497	255	725
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 077 434	26 263	235 475	815 696	6 549	6 549	6 117	510	255	748
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	1 053 103	25 602	232 362	795 139	6 475	6 475	6 049	510	255	748
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	15 680	195	2 649	12 836	42	42	42	13	-	13
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 271	26	397	848	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units .....	14 409	169	2 252	11 988	42	42	42	13	-	13
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas .....	484 421	12 286	122 248	349 887	2 889	2 889	2 644	209	77	342
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	28 641	698	7 063	20 880	293	293	263	26	-	53
Electricity .....	90 902	4 274	24 723	61 905	1 334	1 334	1 256	111	43	96
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	447 248	9 334	77 233	360 681	2 057	2 057	1 953	150	135	243
All other fuels .....	20 123	169	3 378	16 576	50	50	50	14	-	6
No fuel used .....	13 079	238	3 337	9 504	47	47	47	-	-	8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None .....	564 740	7 634	75 384	481 722	1 905	1 905	1 810	261	29	155
1 .....	327 114	9 933	90 878	226 303	2 742	2 742	2 524	192	118	405
2 .....	140 423	6 746	51 553	82 124	1 552	1 552	1 437	38	92	161
3 or more .....	52 137	2 686	20 167	29 284	471	471	442	19	16	27
Vehicles per household .....	.7	1.2	1.1	.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	.6	1.4	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	277 859	9 037	76 635	192 187	1 452	1 452	1 379	15	128	84
1989 to March 1990 .....	19 299	706	5 231	13 362	62	62	62	-	7	-
1985 to 1988 .....	47 470	2 471	13 779	31 220	374	374	367	15	11	29
1980 to 1984 .....	45 941	1 383	12 976	31 582	290	290	274	-	18	17
1970 to 1979 .....	82 462	2 702	21 918	57 842	446	446	417	-	23	38
1969 or earlier .....	82 687	1 775	22 731	58 181	280	280	259	-	69	-
Renter-occupied housing units .....	806 555	17 962	161 347	627 246	5 218	5 218	4 834	495	127	664
1989 to March 1990 .....	149 379	5 575	43 991	99 813	1 256	1 256	1 198	146	33	128
1985 to 1988 .....	212 378	6 049	50 364	155 965	1 742	1 742	1 581	78	54	229
1980 to 1984 .....	168 222	2 799	31 224	134 199	922	922	871	129	-	90
1970 to 1979 .....	186 486	2 693	25 588	158 205	1 037	1 037	962	115	13	133
1969 or earlier .....	90 090	846	10 180	79 064	261	261	222	27	27	84
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit .....	124 618	2 304	24 960	97 354	374	374	360	23	8	17
Householder 65 years and over .....	186 539	3 862	37 546	145 131	950	950	903	204	70	109
Owner-occupied housing units .....	61 970	1 528	16 402	44 040	349	349	323	-	50	17
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	2 242	26	254	1 962	19	19	19	13	-	-
No telephone in unit .....	10 261	163	1 940	8 158	13	13	13	13	-	-
No vehicle available .....	119 008	1 543	17 119	100 346	361	361	351	141	17	23
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 068 734	26 804	235 333	806 597	6 628	6 628	6 171	497	255	735
1.00 or less persons per room .....	919 286	24 323	210 652	684 311	5 861	5 861	5 413	497	221	633
1.01 or more persons per room .....	149 448	2 481	24 681	122 286	767	767	758	-	34	102
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	15 680	195	2 649	12 836	42	42	42	13	-	13
1.00 or less persons per room .....	11 752	159	1 987	9 606	39	39	39	13	-	13
1.01 or more persons per room .....	3 928	36	662	3 230	3	3	3	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	52 356	57 669	53 376	51 700	65 789	65 789	65 995	49 000	51 632	62 367
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	25 424	28 184	26 582	25 046	31 104	31 104	31 240	17 793	32 341	33 988
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	246 137	4 557	45 529	196 051	937	937	921	115	7	49
Owner-occupied housing units .....	18 983	383	5 028	13 572	39	39	39	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units .....	227 154	4 174	40 501	182 479	898	898	882	115	7	49

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.								Remainder of Fairfield County, CT
	Troct 215	Troct 216	Troct 217	Troct 218	Troct 220	Troct 221	Troct 222	Troct 223	Troct 105
Occupied housing units .....	1 076	397	454	545	197	313	458	841	162
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	45	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	164	15	—	—	43	22	27	56	17
1980 to 1984 .....	69	52	60	—	9	60	96	20	—
1970 to 1979 .....	264	60	152	55	7	16	120	28	7
1960 to 1969 .....	196	110	28	157	37	11	19	202	8
1950 to 1959 .....	55	97	89	210	57	127	71	240	14
1940 to 1949 .....	63	43	57	19	14	22	28	83	65
1939 or earlier .....	220	20	51	104	30	55	97	212	51
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	57	—	15	—	—	22	—	—	7
1 bedroom .....	323	128	248	70	58	89	34	105	8
2 bedrooms .....	449	193	139	300	122	95	264	416	85
3 bedrooms .....	165	76	36	135	7	84	144	232	53
4 bedrooms .....	51	—	—	21	10	23	9	63	9
5 or more bedrooms .....	31	—	16	19	—	—	7	25	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 033	397	454	534	197	313	450	841	162
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 076	397	454	545	197	313	458	841	162
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	1 059	397	454	545	197	313	458	841	162
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	396	170	85	274	128	106	229	504	129
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	78	28	—	16	11	—	15	19	16
Electricity .....	295	110	151	45	37	121	52	109	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	260	89	206	210	21	86	162	199	17
All other fuels .....	18	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	309	39	154	112	31	41	223	443	18
1 .....	450	139	177	243	116	190	157	199	94
2 .....	211	219	93	161	50	52	65	135	41
3 or more .....	106	—	30	29	—	30	13	64	9
Vehicles per household .....	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	.7	.8	1.3
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	160	91	65	186	36	64	93	156	19
1989 to March 1990 .....	17	—	7	16	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	65	33	—	76	—	20	32	27	—
1980 to 1984 .....	25	17	33	41	9	19	—	—	4
1970 to 1979 .....	32	41	16	53	27	25	30	39	15
1969 or earlier .....	21	—	9	—	—	—	31	90	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	916	306	389	359	161	249	365	685	143
1989 to March 1990 .....	176	150	80	113	30	36	86	144	35
1985 to 1988 .....	294	51	171	175	58	141	159	165	48
1980 to 1984 .....	169	64	99	29	36	52	66	126	14
1970 to 1979 .....	263	41	39	34	30	20	42	207	21
1969 or earlier .....	14	—	—	8	7	—	12	43	25
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	74	—	25	23	5	—	56	114	4
Householder 65 years and over .....	118	42	76	10	—	29	55	124	20
Owner-occupied housing units .....	44	17	25	—	—	10	24	83	5
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	35	17	39	—	—	19	26	34	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 067	397	454	545	197	313	458	834	162
1.00 or less persons per room .....	893	386	436	429	159	266	404	681	162
1.01 or more persons per room .....	174	11	18	116	38	47	54	153	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	40 077	63 407	79 865	53 056	42 581	70 824	44 530	46 140	65 127
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	30 930	50 701	33 580	34 496	30 548	31 854	28 459	27 151	28 236
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	191	—	57	38	27	83	98	245	8
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	30	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	191	—	57	38	27	83	89	215	8



Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York–Northern New Jersey–Long Island, NY–NJ–CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT		
						Total	Stamford city	Tract 201	Tract 213	Tract 214
Specified owner-occupied housing units	167 580	5 818	50 723	111 039	732	732	678	–	70	16
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	132 773	4 987	40 193	87 593	586	586	543	–	60	–
Less than \$300	1 017	34	220	763	12	12	12	–	–	–
\$300 to \$399	2 738	163	592	1 983	–	–	–	–	–	–
\$400 to \$499	7 180	204	1 563	5 413	16	16	11	–	–	–
\$500 to \$599	10 527	295	2 499	7 733	65	65	55	–	5	–
\$600 to \$799	23 091	564	6 487	16 040	16	16	16	–	–	–
\$800 to \$999	20 875	534	6 375	13 966	48	48	48	–	–	–
\$1,000 to \$1,499	37 333	1 589	12 561	23 183	115	115	115	–	9	–
\$1,500 to \$1,999	20 105	912	6 755	12 438	120	120	109	–	19	–
\$2,000 or more	9 907	692	3 141	6 074	194	194	177	–	27	–
Median (dollars)	1 012	1 197	1 083	968	1 587	1 587	1 567	–	1 921	–
Not mortgaged	34 807	831	10 530	23 446	146	146	135	–	10	16
Less than \$100	704	–	77	627	–	–	–	–	–	–
\$100 to \$199	2 151	61	587	1 503	–	–	–	–	–	–
\$200 to \$299	7 573	117	1 791	5 665	19	19	19	–	–	–
\$300 to \$399	10 020	271	3 006	6 743	67	67	64	–	–	16
\$400 to \$499	6 795	225	2 585	3 985	39	39	39	–	10	–
\$500 or more	7 564	157	2 484	4 923	21	21	13	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	367	390	394	351	387	387	384	–	475	325
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	23 322	714	6 875	15 733	47	47	47	–	10	–
Less than 20 percent	1 131	18	246	867	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	1 250	30	382	838	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	1 331	33	343	955	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	1 596	40	487	1 069	15	15	15	–	–	–
35 percent or more	16 141	542	4 959	10 640	32	32	32	–	10	–
Not computed	1 873	51	458	1 364	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	–	50.0+	–
\$20,000 to \$34,999	26 536	846	7 271	18 419	153	153	150	–	5	–
Less than 20 percent	7 023	208	1 869	4 946	60	60	57	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	3 278	95	907	2 276	22	22	22	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	2 834	58	778	1 998	11	11	11	–	5	–
30 to 34 percent	2 606	78	798	1 730	20	20	20	–	–	–
35 percent or more	10 722	407	2 919	7 396	40	40	40	–	–	–
Not computed	73	–	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	30.2	34.0	30.5	29.9	23.8	23.8	24.1	–	27.5	–
\$35,000 to \$49,999	30 908	1 002	9 568	20 338	70	70	60	–	7	–
Less than 20 percent	12 119	309	3 247	8 563	26	26	16	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	4 463	77	1 528	2 858	12	12	12	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	3 578	149	1 295	2 134	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	2 915	83	1 030	1 802	8	8	8	–	–	–
35 percent or more	7 802	384	2 456	4 962	24	24	24	–	7	–
Not computed	31	–	12	19	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	23.7	28.9	25.0	22.8	23.8	23.8	31.3	–	50.0+	–
\$50,000 or more	86 814	3 256	27 009	56 549	462	462	421	–	48	16
Less than 20 percent	53 069	1 574	15 182	36 313	190	190	177	–	9	16
20 to 24 percent	13 232	464	4 800	7 968	71	71	71	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	8 758	443	3 177	5 138	79	79	72	–	19	–
30 to 34 percent	5 521	415	1 952	3 154	46	46	40	–	11	–
35 percent or more	6 172	360	1 898	3 914	76	76	61	–	9	–
Not computed	62	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	17.0	20.6	18.4	16.1	22.9	22.9	22.4	–	28.9	10.0–
Specified renter-occupied housing units	805 109	17 912	160 840	626 357	5 200	5 200	4 822	495	127	659
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	9 814	438	4 258	5 118	131	131	131	52	–	18
\$100 to \$199	90 128	1 740	14 778	73 610	497	497	453	102	–	–
\$200 to \$299	74 415	1 020	9 865	63 530	281	281	260	24	8	11
\$300 to \$399	111 415	1 442	15 503	94 470	522	522	450	67	14	116
\$400 to \$499	152 507	2 122	23 026	127 359	667	667	649	71	5	196
\$500 to \$599	126 063	2 333	26 890	96 840	497	497	458	37	–	82
\$600 to \$749	130 126	3 529	35 961	90 636	731	731	650	80	6	91
\$750 to \$999	74 910	3 358	21 663	49 889	1 036	1 036	1 001	28	35	65
\$1,000 or more	28 531	1 792	7 381	19 358	784	784	731	34	59	56
No cash rent	7 200	138	1 515	5 547	54	54	39	–	–	24
Median (dollars)	476	592	544	459	597	597	598	402	968	485
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	235 474	4 144	41 706	189 624	942	942	887	183	20	32
Less than 20 percent	5 928	237	2 004	3 687	52	52	52	26	–	18
20 to 24 percent	8 543	207	2 136	6 200	43	43	36	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	19 008	433	4 415	14 160	123	123	123	26	–	–
30 to 34 percent	14 618	322	2 546	11 750	103	103	103	49	–	–
35 percent or more	154 889	2 484	25 458	126 947	518	518	478	56	20	14
Not computed	32 488	461	5 147	26 880	103	103	95	–	–	–
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.2	44.2	44.3	31.4	50.0+	19.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999	150 384	3 621	30 376	116 387	851	851	825	107	7	156
Less than 20 percent	18 040	357	2 967	14 716	81	81	73	13	–	–
20 to 24 percent	13 775	213	2 140	11 422	44	44	44	–	–	17
25 to 29 percent	20 871	472	3 188	17 211	191	191	181	26	–	46
30 to 34 percent	21 570	292	3 817	17 461	111	111	111	12	–	27
35 percent or more	74 670	2 240	17 954	54 476	392	392	392	56	7	42
Not computed	1 458	47	310	1 101	32	32	24	–	–	24
Median	35.1	39.8	39.0	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.6	41.9	37.5	30.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	203 480	4 781	41 691	157 008	1 534	1 534	1 345	175	36	269
Less than 20 percent	63 785	896	9 829	53 060	344	344	304	73	7	99
20 to 24 percent	46 808	813	8 719	37 276	251	251	223	39	–	43
25 to 29 percent	38 910	820	9 029	29 061	223	223	183	31	–	65
30 to 34 percent	23 906	881	6 258	16 767	267	267	236	18	–	27
35 percent or more	28 343	1 342	7 439	19 562	427	427	384	14	29	35
Not computed	1 728	29	417	1 282	22	22	15	–	–	–
Median	24.0	29.1	26.2	23.3	28.6	28.6	28.8	21.9	50.0+	24.1
\$35,000 or more	215 771	5 366	47 067	163 338	1 873	1 873	1 765	30	64	202
Less than 20 percent	166 232	3 280	32 742	130 210	1 070	1 070	1 021	11	11	144
20 to 24 percent	29 101	1 085	8 794	19 222	391	391	377	–	14	38
25 to 29 percent	10 858	576	3 228	7 054	179	179	143	19	6	15
30 to 34 percent	4 575	220	1 242	3 113	149	149	149	–	24	5
35 percent or more	2 939	171	658	2 110	84	84	75	–	9	–
Not computed	2 066	34	403	1 629	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	14.8	17.9	16.7	14.3	18.4	18.4	18.4	26.1	30.2	15.5

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Can.								Remainder of Fairfield County, CT
	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 109
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>96</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage .....	<b>89</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>19</b>
Less than \$300 .....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	25	—	—	—	—	10	7	8	10
\$600 to \$799 .....	3	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999 .....	15	17	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	23	—	18	—	10	7	10	7	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	16	21	—	—	—	11	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	20	—	6	—	9	—
Median (dollars) .....	584	925	1 486	1 988	1 037	738	981	1 614	572
Not mortgaged .....	<b>7</b>	—	<b>9</b>	—	<b>10</b>	—	<b>26</b>	<b>21</b>	—
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	9	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	19	12	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	375	—	425	—	225	—	384	356	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	16	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.0+	34.4	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	52	—	—	—	20	10	19	21	—
Less than 20 percent .....	23	—	—	—	10	—	12	12	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	10	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	9	—	—	—	10	—	—	9	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	30.7	—	—	—	30.0	22.5	14.0	19.4	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Less than 20 percent .....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
20 to 24 percent .....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	21.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	45.0	17.5
\$50,000 or more .....	16	17	43	41	7	19	30	8	9
Less than 20 percent .....	10	17	19	7	7	13	20	8	5
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	8	21	—	—	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	4
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0-	17.5	21.6	24.9	10.0-	13.7	18.1	10.0-	10.0-
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>916</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>143</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100 .....	31	—	—	8	—	—	—	22	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	78	16	44	—	16	19	—	170	15
\$200 to \$299 .....	51	—	38	—	6	—	37	85	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	81	—	12	55	9	—	15	76	40
\$400 to \$499 .....	164	—	—	79	53	22	—	48	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	113	—	39	34	—	24	56	56	17
\$600 to \$749 .....	98	78	133	—	39	66	—	44	25
\$750 to \$999 .....	170	150	72	127	23	41	158	119	29
\$1,000 or more .....	125	62	41	56	15	77	99	58	17
No cash rent .....	5	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	565	848	671	757	495	695	868	384	597
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000 .....	177	25	73	19	13	61	97	174	15
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent .....	19	16	9	—	7	—	—	38	—
30 to 34 percent .....	23	—	25	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more .....	108	9	29	11	—	42	79	105	8
Not computed .....	27	—	—	—	6	19	18	25	—
Median .....	50.0+	28.9	33.5	50.0+	27.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	40.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	141	10	73	68	37	—	83	132	18
Less than 20 percent .....	9	—	9	—	9	—	—	33	8
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	16	—
25 to 29 percent .....	34	—	12	21	9	—	—	33	10
30 to 34 percent .....	27	—	5	14	—	—	—	15	—
35 percent or more .....	71	10	52	31	5	—	83	35	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	40.1	50.0+	50.0+	32.0	30.2	—	50.0+	27.6	25.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	256	26	100	135	65	75	50	130	74
Less than 20 percent .....	46	—	—	—	23	—	—	56	11
20 to 24 percent .....	24	—	17	51	—	—	28	21	9
25 to 29 percent .....	59	—	21	7	—	—	—	—	15
30 to 34 percent .....	31	15	27	31	20	22	12	18	23
35 percent or more .....	91	11	25	46	22	53	10	35	16
Not computed .....	5	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	29.7	34.3	31.3	31.5	32.4	38.5	24.5	22.1	30.4
\$35,000 or more .....	342	245	143	137	46	113	135	242	36
Less than 20 percent .....	252	131	92	70	25	47	56	152	20
20 to 24 percent .....	48	—	40	13	6	28	25	61	7
25 to 29 percent .....	9	—	11	33	—	—	22	20	—
30 to 34 percent .....	29	9	—	21	9	14	32	—	—
35 percent or more .....	4	13	—	—	6	24	—	9	9
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	14.4	19.6	18.1	19.5	17.5	21.7	22.3	16.6	18.9



**Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-North- ern New Jersey- Long Island, NY- NJ-CT CMSA			
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>13 118</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>2 985</b>	<b>9 649</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1989 to March 1990 .....	182	19	88	75
1985 to 1988 .....	472	47	171	254
1980 to 1984 .....	430	39	149	262
1970 to 1979 .....	1 408	56	312	1 040
1960 to 1969 .....	2 142	84	569	1 489
1950 to 1959 .....	2 051	89	471	1 491
1940 to 1949 .....	1 609	26	309	1 274
1939 or earlier .....	4 804	124	916	3 764
<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
No bedroom .....	805	14	129	662
1 bedroom .....	4 028	116	726	3 186
2 bedrooms .....	3 803	69	740	2 994
3 bedrooms .....	2 857	160	935	1 762
4 bedrooms .....	1 096	112	323	661
5 or more bedrooms .....	529	13	132	384
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Complete kitchen facilities .....	12 906	480	2 914	9 512
Source of water, public system or private company .....	12 239	401	2 591	9 247
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	11 474	308	2 595	8 571
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	289	10	37	242
Owner-occupied housing units .....	51	6	9	36
Renter-occupied housing units .....	238	4	28	206
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>				
Utility gas .....	5 525	208	1 667	3 650
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	466	26	133	307
Electricity .....	1 017	50	250	717
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	5 635	200	864	4 571
All other fuels .....	355	-	71	284
No fuel used .....	120	-	-	120
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>				
None .....	6 156	73	755	5 328
1 .....	3 643	157	929	2 557
2 .....	2 237	194	832	1 211
3 or more .....	1 082	60	469	553
Vehicles per household .....	.9	1.5	1.5	.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>				
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>4 018</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>1 310</b>	<b>2 475</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	409	29	135	245
1985 to 1988 .....	876	55	280	541
1980 to 1984 .....	639	41	157	441
1970 to 1979 .....	1 039	43	399	597
1969 or earlier .....	1 055	65	339	651
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>9 100</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>1 675</b>	<b>7 174</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	2 487	122	644	1 721
1985 to 1988 .....	2 556	84	562	1 910
1980 to 1984 .....	1 730	45	278	1 407
1970 to 1979 .....	1 498	-	127	1 371
1969 or earlier .....	829	-	64	765
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
No telephone in unit .....	1 479	27	302	1 150
Householder 65 years and over .....	1 985	49	444	1 492
Owner-occupied housing units .....	729	40	217	472
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	81	-	7	74
No telephone in unit .....	204	-	66	138
No vehicle available .....	1 188	26	197	965
Complete plumbing facilities .....	12 829	474	2 948	9 407
1.00 or less persons per room .....	10 858	421	2 657	7 780
1.01 or more persons per room .....	1 971	53	291	1 627
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	289	10	37	242
1.00 or less persons per room .....	267	10	30	227
1.01 or more persons per room .....	22	-	7	15
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	52 498	49 643	59 112	49 265
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	27 314	34 953	28 017	26 882
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	2 858	77	594	2 187
Owner-occupied housing units .....	325	7	107	211
Renter-occupied housing units .....	2 533	70	487	1 976

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York—Northern New Jersey—Long Island, NY—NJ—CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	2 769	179	1 025	1 565
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>				
With a mortgage .....	2 017	155	756	1 106
Less than \$300 .....	10	—	5	5
\$300 to \$399 .....	43	—	41	2
\$400 to \$499 .....	107	—	44	63
\$500 to \$599 .....	163	5	55	103
\$600 to \$799 .....	188	—	85	103
\$800 to \$999 .....	402	52	152	198
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	631	46	230	355
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	266	26	91	149
\$2,000 or more .....	207	26	53	128
Median (dollars) .....	1 068	1 177	994	1 111
Not mortgaged .....	752	24	269	459
Less than \$100 .....	28	—	9	19
\$100 to \$199 .....	97	—	35	62
\$200 to \$299 .....	99	—	26	73
\$300 to \$399 .....	226	24	96	106
\$400 to \$499 .....	118	—	43	75
\$500 or more .....	184	—	60	124
Median (dollars) .....	374	367	378	369
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>				
Less than \$20,000 .....	510	12	225	273
Less than 20 percent .....	32	—	13	19
20 to 24 percent .....	42	—	31	11
25 to 29 percent .....	22	—	13	9
30 to 34 percent .....	59	12	33	14
35 percent or more .....	323	—	129	194
Not computed .....	32	—	6	26
Median .....	50.0+	32.5	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	367	24	116	227
Less than 20 percent .....	115	6	36	73
20 to 24 percent .....	51	5	5	41
25 to 29 percent .....	30	—	7	23
30 to 34 percent .....	24	—	11	13
35 percent or more .....	147	13	57	77
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—
Median .....	27.9	41.3	34.5	24.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	484	36	137	311
Less than 20 percent .....	256	6	65	185
20 to 24 percent .....	14	8	6	—
25 to 29 percent .....	60	13	25	22
30 to 34 percent .....	36	2	13	21
35 percent or more .....	118	7	28	83
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—
Median .....	19.4	26.5	22.9	18.1
\$50,000 or more .....	1 408	107	547	754
Less than 20 percent .....	819	28	378	413
20 to 24 percent .....	250	33	95	122
25 to 29 percent .....	165	26	25	114
30 to 34 percent .....	88	—	32	56
35 percent or more .....	80	20	17	43
Not computed .....	6	—	—	6
Median .....	17.3	23.9	14.7	18.3
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	9 043	245	1 665	7 133
<b>GROSS RENT</b>				
Less than \$100 .....	74	9	7	58
\$100 to \$199 .....	778	—	97	681
\$200 to \$299 .....	717	16	84	617
\$300 to \$399 .....	1 068	10	150	908
\$400 to \$499 .....	1 513	26	189	1 298
\$500 to \$599 .....	1 458	20	269	1 169
\$600 to \$749 .....	1 323	50	366	907
\$750 to \$999 .....	1 313	41	364	908
\$1,000 or more .....	690	65	116	509
No cash rent .....	109	8	23	78
Median (dollars) .....	521	682	610	497
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>				
Less than \$10,000 .....	2 593	61	504	2 028
Less than 20 percent .....	90	9	22	59
20 to 24 percent .....	76	—	—	76
25 to 29 percent .....	188	—	11	177
30 to 34 percent .....	146	—	45	101
35 percent or more .....	1 733	44	365	1 324
Not computed .....	360	8	61	291
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	1 759	21	258	1 480
Less than 20 percent .....	105	—	3	102
20 to 24 percent .....	124	—	28	96
25 to 29 percent .....	251	11	9	231
30 to 34 percent .....	258	—	36	222
35 percent or more .....	984	10	182	792
Not computed .....	37	—	—	37
Median .....	38.3	29.8	42.3	37.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	2 303	63	436	1 804
Less than 20 percent .....	661	—	42	619
20 to 24 percent .....	360	9	82	269
25 to 29 percent .....	419	11	118	290
30 to 34 percent .....	243	—	61	182
35 percent or more .....	605	43	129	433
Not computed .....	15	—	4	11
Median .....	26.5	43.1	28.9	25.1
\$35,000 or more .....	2 388	100	467	1 821
Less than 20 percent .....	1 668	58	296	1 314
20 to 24 percent .....	331	7	71	253
25 to 29 percent .....	188	27	53	108
30 to 34 percent .....	74	—	27	47
35 percent or more .....	94	—	7	87
Not computed .....	33	8	13	12
Median .....	16.3	17.7	15.4	16.4



**Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-North- ern New Jersey- Long Island, NY- NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		
						Total	Oarien CDP	Stamford city
Occupied housing units .....	246 727	4 603	62 317	179 807	1 534	1 534	99	770
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	3 618	29	1 277	2 312	11	11	-	7
1985 to 1988 .....	19 144	528	8 554	10 062	155	155	12	63
1980 to 1984 .....	15 091	489	6 724	7 878	141	141	-	82
1970 to 1979 .....	28 977	891	9 687	18 399	377	377	24	209
1960 to 1969 .....	40 005	849	11 615	27 541	200	200	23	104
1950 to 1959 .....	39 536	646	9 597	29 293	296	296	34	168
1940 to 1949 .....	31 798	421	5 361	26 016	164	164	6	93
1939 or earlier .....	68 558	750	9 502	58 306	190	190	-	44
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	26 662	101	2 631	23 930	38	38	-	27
1 bedroom .....	76 011	652	14 025	61 334	179	179	6	137
2 bedrooms .....	57 015	1 296	13 873	41 846	411	411	15	282
3 bedrooms .....	50 645	1 378	15 618	33 649	465	465	24	132
4 bedrooms .....	25 878	922	12 290	12 666	353	353	49	155
5 or more bedrooms .....	10 516	254	3 880	6 382	88	88	5	37
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	244 056	4 583	61 981	177 492	1 527	1 527	99	770
Source of water, public system or private company .....	243 035	3 867	60 553	178 615	1 332	1 332	93	658
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	235 283	3 412	59 351	172 520	1 226	1 226	72	634
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	2 246	20	295	1 931	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units .....	411	7	107	297	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 835	13	188	1 634	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	143 616	1 497	44 720	97 399	561	561	10	220
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	7 284	84	1 440	5 760	33	33	6	-
Electricity .....	19 643	955	5 669	13 019	403	403	10	305
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	72 261	2 018	10 019	60 224	526	526	73	234
All other fuels .....	2 231	30	239	1 962	11	11	-	11
No fuel used .....	1 692	19	230	1 443	-	-	-	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	83 202	268	4 756	78 178	104	104	6	81
1 .....	87 078	1 495	22 017	63 566	539	539	24	213
2 .....	56 585	2 002	26 359	28 224	683	683	45	385
3 or more .....	19 862	838	9 185	9 839	208	208	24	91
Vehicles per household .....	1.1	1.8	1.7	.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	103 326	2 498	35 430	65 398	808	808	67	441
1989 to March 1990 .....	15 788	460	5 357	9 971	150	150	-	104
1985 to 1988 .....	43 004	1 065	16 330	25 609	283	283	34	152
1980 to 1984 .....	21 865	459	7 326	14 080	187	187	16	72
1970 to 1979 .....	17 948	410	5 280	12 258	161	161	17	126
1969 or earlier .....	4 721	104	1 137	3 480	27	27	-	7
Renter-occupied housing units .....	143 401	2 105	26 887	114 409	726	726	32	309
1989 to March 1990 .....	48 319	1 019	12 194	35 106	419	419	20	216
1985 to 1988 .....	52 064	915	10 846	40 303	264	264	12	55
1980 to 1984 .....	21 623	101	2 700	18 822	11	11	-	11
1970 to 1979 .....	15 715	60	985	14 670	32	32	-	27
1969 or earlier .....	5 680	10	162	5 508	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	5 985	129	681	5 175	7	7	-	-
Householder 65 years and over .....	18 558	201	2 228	16 129	46	46	-	22
Owner-occupied housing units .....	6 325	121	1 181	5 023	35	35	-	22
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	352	-	21	331	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit .....	509	-	86	423	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available .....	11 955	36	690	11 229	-	-	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities .....	244 481	4 583	62 022	177 876	1 534	1 534	99	770
1.00 or less persons per room .....	181 586	3 955	51 834	125 797	1 428	1 428	88	706
1.01 or more persons per room .....	62 895	628	10 188	52 079	106	106	11	64
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	2 246	20	295	1 931	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 186	16	229	941	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room .....	1 060	4	66	990	-	-	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	72 598	93 997	79 135	68 239	124 439	124 439	149 846	97 961
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	35 883	51 202	41 678	34 239	69 057	69 057	93 000	39 544
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	31 132	349	4 232	26 551	76	76	5	42
Owner-occupied housing units .....	4 067	77	801	3 189	16	16	5	-
Renter-occupied housing units .....	27 065	272	3 431	23 362	60	60	-	42

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-North- ern New Jersey- Long Island, NY- NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		
						Total	Dorien CDP	Stamford city
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	66 793	2 016	29 327	35 450	630	630	67	322
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage .....	61 458	1 890	27 567	32 001	552	552	67	299
Less than \$300 .....	202	7	67	128	7	7	7	7
\$300 to \$399 .....	376	21	86	269	12	12	12	12
\$400 to \$499 .....	1 043	16	286	741	7	7	7	7
\$500 to \$599 .....	1 565	22	390	1 153	7	7	7	7
\$600 to \$799 .....	4 525	80	1 384	3 061	28	28	28	28
\$800 to \$999 .....	4 952	181	2 036	2 735	119	119	119	119
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	15 654	439	7 462	7 753	113	113	113	113
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	15 692	433	7 925	7 334	266	266	266	266
\$2,000 or more .....	17 449	691	7 931	8 827	1 956	1 956	1 956	1 956
Median (dollars) .....	1 577	1 707	1 631	1 511	1 956	1 956	2 000+	1 857
Not mortgaged .....	5 335	126	1 760	3 449	78	78	78	78
Less than \$100 .....	67	—	13	56	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	235	—	73	162	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	738	—	111	627	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	1 214	22	382	810	9	9	9	9
\$400 to \$499 .....	1 103	49	431	623	22	22	22	22
\$500 or more .....	1 976	55	750	1 171	47	47	47	47
Median (dollars) .....	438	480	467	412	500+	500+	500+	500+
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000 .....	3 791	93	1 012	2 686	19	19	5	—
Less than 20 percent .....	160	—	44	116	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	19	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	136	7	55	74	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	146	5	31	110	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	2 918	81	733	2 104	19	19	5	—
Not computed .....	412	—	149	263	—	—	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	6 549	117	2 272	4 160	28	28	5	18
Less than 20 percent .....	825	12	244	569	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	450	8	160	282	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	403	14	82	307	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	303	5	95	203	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	4 568	78	1 691	2 799	28	28	5	18
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	49.8	39.1	50.0+	49.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	10 153	257	3 891	6 005	38	38	10	12
Less than 20 percent .....	1 831	25	457	1 349	16	16	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	759	11	219	529	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	874	54	359	461	12	12	—	12
30 to 34 percent .....	1 050	20	490	540	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	5 624	147	2 366	3 111	10	10	10	—
Not computed .....	15	—	15	15	—	—	—	—
Median .....	37.9	39.2	39.7	36.2	26.3	26.3	50.0+	27.5
\$50,000 or more .....	46 300	1 549	22 152	22 599	545	545	47	292
Less than 20 percent .....	18 250	629	7 790	9 831	257	257	19	120
20 to 24 percent .....	7 389	214	3 802	3 373	73	73	10	50
25 to 29 percent .....	6 828	235	3 623	2 970	74	74	10	47
30 to 34 percent .....	5 244	173	2 864	2 207	41	41	8	21
35 percent or more .....	8 589	298	4 073	4 218	100	100	—	54
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	23.3	23.4	24.3	22.2	21.1	21.1	22.2	22.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	143 053	2 081	26 793	114 179	726	726	32	309
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100 .....	675	—	57	618	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	4 128	20	324	3 784	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	6 106	18	364	5 724	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	12 104	38	1 030	11 036	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	18 836	154	2 241	16 441	12	12	—	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	21 427	230	3 903	17 294	10	10	—	6
\$600 to \$749 .....	30 825	524	7 270	23 031	109	109	—	109
\$750 to \$999 .....	27 179	506	5 767	20 906	187	187	—	161
\$1,000 or more .....	19 864	583	5 439	13 842	403	403	32	33
No cash rent .....	1 909	8	398	1 503	5	5	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	634	776	707	609	1 105	1 105	1 500	811
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000 .....	24 317	217	2 991	21 109	55	55	—	42
Less than 20 percent .....	300	—	9	291	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	506	—	45	461	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	837	—	88	749	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	617	20	44	553	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	15 933	117	1 839	13 977	34	34	—	27
Not computed .....	6 124	80	966	5 078	21	21	—	15
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	25 345	262	3 200	21 883	92	92	—	56
Less than 20 percent .....	1 245	11	59	1 175	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	1 378	—	84	1 294	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	2 071	—	219	1 852	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	2 357	—	208	2 149	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	17 823	248	2 540	15 035	92	92	—	56
Not computed .....	471	3	90	378	—	—	—	—
Median .....	45.9	50.0+	50.0+	44.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	36 595	403	6 824	29 368	119	119	—	86
Less than 20 percent .....	7 288	57	847	6 384	5	5	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	6 757	67	1 323	5 367	17	17	—	6
25 to 29 percent .....	6 715	97	1 485	5 133	45	45	—	45
30 to 34 percent .....	4 953	70	1 158	3 725	31	31	—	31
35 percent or more .....	10 567	112	1 942	8 513	21	21	—	4
Not computed .....	315	—	69	246	—	—	—	—
Median .....	28.0	29.0	29.1	27.7	29.2	29.2	—	29.1
\$35,000 or more .....	56 796	1 199	13 778	41 819	460	460	32	125
Less than 20 percent .....	37 533	716	8 519	28 298	249	249	17	73
20 to 24 percent .....	9 117	257	2 649	6 211	116	116	6	36
25 to 29 percent .....	4 891	133	1 220	3 538	36	36	—	9
30 to 34 percent .....	2 546	55	728	1 763	27	27	9	7
35 percent or more .....	1 988	33	521	1 434	27	27	—	—
Not computed .....	721	5	141	575	5	5	—	—
Median .....	16.6	17.9	18.0	15.9	18.8	18.8	19.5	18.1



Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-North- ern New Jersey- Long Island, NY- NJ-CT CMSA					Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT	
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA		Total	Stamford city	Tract 201	Tract 214
Occupied housing units -----	809 247	20 194	179 573	609 480	3 687	3 687	2 834	199	230
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	8 616	470	2 429	5 717	58	58	50	6	-
1985 to 1988 -----	28 202	1 392	8 217	18 593	333	333	287	-	8
1980 to 1984 -----	33 344	1 166	7 537	24 641	313	313	284	21	65
1970 to 1979 -----	82 755	2 354	19 969	60 432	582	582	418	85	15
1960 to 1969 -----	116 474	2 640	27 181	86 653	555	555	458	35	10
1950 to 1949 -----	126 842	2 702	25 368	98 772	524	524	406	24	50
1940 to 1949 -----	124 822	2 717	26 529	95 576	304	304	217	19	64
1939 or earlier -----	288 192	6 753	62 343	219 096	1 018	1 018	714	9	18
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	53 370	532	7 247	45 591	109	109	88	23	11
1 bedroom -----	250 952	3 927	46 045	200 980	923	923	738	91	38
2 bedrooms -----	275 944	7 937	63 681	204 326	1 383	1 383	1 163	57	93
3 bedrooms -----	167 557	5 624	43 871	118 062	834	834	612	28	83
4 bedrooms -----	41 874	1 491	12 883	27 500	231	231	131	-	-
5 or more bedrooms -----	19 550	683	5 846	13 021	207	207	102	-	5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	793 217	19 727	175 984	597 506	3 578	3 578	2 761	199	210
Source of water, public system or private company -----	800 760	19 214	176 582	604 964	3 557	3 557	2 764	199	230
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	774 299	18 121	172 418	583 760	3 353	3 353	2 671	199	230
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	17 282	325	3 045	13 912	77	77	49	-	9
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 036	19	389	628	7	7	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	16 246	306	2 656	13 284	70	70	49	-	9
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	376 827	9 674	114 208	252 945	1 488	1 488	1 101	75	67
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	28 996	964	8 105	19 927	143	143	110	-	15
Electricity -----	65 473	2 606	15 810	47 057	740	740	654	37	69
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	314 231	6 706	38 577	268 948	1 279	1 279	932	87	70
All other fuels -----	13 408	128	1 266	12 014	28	28	28	-	-
No fuel used -----	10 312	116	1 607	8 589	9	9	9	-	9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	424 665	5 341	49 586	369 738	741	741	671	32	25
1 -----	237 526	7 069	68 902	161 555	1 310	1 310	999	114	75
2 -----	108 242	5 553	44 977	57 712	1 134	1 134	794	53	100
3 or more -----	38 814	2 231	16 108	20 475	502	502	370	-	30
Vehicles per household -----	.7	1.3	1.2	.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	152 215	5 796	52 400	94 019	901	901	656	-	9
1989 to March 1990 -----	16 647	702	6 651	9 294	122	122	91	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	42 580	2 058	17 269	23 253	241	241	185	-	-
1980 to 1984 -----	30 320	1 187	10 857	18 276	203	203	124	-	9
1970 to 1979 -----	41 789	1 340	12 432	28 017	256	256	201	-	-
1969 or earlier -----	20 879	509	5 191	15 179	79	79	55	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	657 032	14 398	127 173	515 461	2 786	2 786	2 178	199	221
1989 to March 1990 -----	153 249	6 502	42 889	103 858	1 113	1 113	815	61	64
1985 to 1988 -----	197 038	5 187	43 590	148 261	1 100	1 100	859	56	43
1980 to 1984 -----	138 651	1 482	22 223	114 946	297	297	256	29	58
1970 to 1979 -----	125 781	962	15 213	109 606	222	222	203	53	32
1969 or earlier -----	42 313	265	3 258	38 790	54	54	45	-	24
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	124 852	2 904	21 355	100 593	232	232	161	-	9
Householder 65 years and over -----	84 406	1 513	15 692	67 201	265	265	186	36	46
Owner-occupied housing units -----	16 811	432	5 046	11 333	65	65	37	-	-
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	1 613	26	225	1 362	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	7 682	175	1 111	6 396	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available -----	61 249	806	7 849	52 594	89	89	69	-	18
Complete plumbing facilities -----	791 965	19 869	176 528	595 568	3 610	3 610	2 785	199	221
1.00 or less persons per room -----	615 840	16 586	145 204	454 050	2 822	2 822	2 118	147	174
1.01 or more persons per room -----	176 125	3 283	31 324	141 518	788	788	667	52	47
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	17 282	325	3 045	13 912	77	77	49	-	9
1.00 or less persons per room -----	10 849	232	2 058	8 559	53	53	36	-	9
1.01 or more persons per room -----	6 433	93	987	5 353	24	24	13	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	56 011	64 323	58 117	54 325	91 654	91 654	67 362	-	44 987
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	24 686	27 447	28 090	23 769	38 676	38 676	35 475	35 176	42 514
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	221 144	4 127	31 708	185 309	343	343	296	28	24
Owner-occupied housing units -----	8 209	137	2 007	6 065	9	9	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	212 935	3 990	29 701	179 244	334	334	287	28	24

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.							Remainder of Fairfield County, CT
	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 105
Occupied housing units .....	329	240	214	214	327	294	210	140
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	23	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	40	38	7	7	61	56	27	24
1980 to 1984 .....	34	—	29	13	34	54	7	—
1970 to 1979 .....	17	24	96	16	22	33	13	26
1960 to 1969 .....	35	54	24	64	38	30	39	19
1950 to 1959 .....	14	49	20	65	40	12	22	25
1940 to 1949 .....	—	23	11	9	41	11	8	16
1939 or earlier .....	166	52	11	40	91	98	94	30
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	10	13	10	—	15	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	104	70	86	17	108	60	59	58
2 bedrooms .....	170	110	85	130	138	138	53	70
3 bedrooms .....	32	47	33	42	56	87	86	12
4 bedrooms .....	4	—	—	25	—	9	—	—
5 or more bedrooms .....	9	—	—	—	10	—	12	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	301	227	214	214	327	294	198	130
Source of water, public system or private company .....	329	240	214	214	327	294	210	140
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	329	240	203	191	327	294	189	130
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	10	13	—	—	17	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	10	13	—	—	17	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	151	34	48	49	117	218	131	93
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	10	—	21	—	42	—	—	—
Electricity .....	68	65	91	58	100	20	12	17
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	85	141	49	107	60	56	67	30
All other fuels .....	15	—	5	—	8	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	123	40	58	22	101	146	95	40
1 .....	104	117	101	78	118	94	27	59
2 .....	45	38	48	71	98	54	64	41
3 or more .....	57	45	7	43	10	—	24	—
Vehicles per household .....	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.1	.7	1.1	1.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	68	28	12	116	85	27	48	—
1989 to March 1990 .....	19	—	—	25	13	—	11	—
1985 to 1988 .....	26	5	—	35	49	9	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	5	—	12	32	—	—	9	—
1970 to 1979 .....	18	9	—	24	10	11	28	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	14	—	—	13	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	261	212	202	98	242	267	162	140
1989 to March 1990 .....	102	93	87	88	79	62	49	50
1985 to 1988 .....	141	91	73	—	139	139	93	83
1980 to 1984 .....	—	—	11	—	13	66	20	7
1970 to 1979 .....	18	15	31	10	11	—	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	48	13	26	—	—	26	34	35
Householder 65 years and over .....	4	16	17	4	28	7	—	15
Owner-occupied housing units .....	4	—	—	4	13	7	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	—	17	—	28	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	319	227	214	214	310	294	210	140
1.00 or less persons per room .....	195	206	179	168	207	210	140	125
1.01 or more persons per room .....	124	21	35	46	103	84	70	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	10	13	—	—	17	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	10	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	54 306	122 541	52 500	56 000	68 282	49 264	43 146	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	34 713	35 536	34 483	33 905	28 682	27 908	36 483	40 622
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	68	38	—	19	24	74	21	5
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	68	38	—	10	24	74	21	5



Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--North- ern New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ--CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stomford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Stomford city, Fairfield County, CT	
						Total	Stomford city	Tract 201	Tract 214
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	82 761	3 777	29 747	49 237	576	576	365	--	4
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	71 453	3 303	25 686	42 464	504	504	328	--	4
Less than \$300.....	328	28	106	194	--	--	--	--	--
\$300 to \$399.....	685	48	207	430	--	--	--	--	--
\$400 to \$499.....	2 088	64	479	1 545	--	--	--	--	--
\$500 to \$599.....	3 975	138	800	3 037	35	35	28	--	--
\$600 to \$799.....	9 963	322	2 948	6 693	39	39	24	--	--
\$800 to \$999.....	9 556	495	3 095	5 966	50	50	46	--	--
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	22 685	989	9 212	12 484	88	88	70	--	--
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14 053	670	5 819	7 564	110	110	83	--	4
\$2,000 or more.....	8 120	549	3 020	4 551	182	182	77	--	--
Median (dollars).....	1 193	1 264	1 282	1 126	1 682	1 682	1 423	--	1 750
Not mortgaged.....	11 308	474	4 061	6 773	72	72	37	--	--
Less than \$100.....	131	--	33	98	--	--	--	--	--
\$100 to \$199.....	580	--	103	477	--	--	--	--	--
\$200 to \$299.....	1 867	87	514	1 266	10	10	10	--	--
\$300 to \$399.....	3 087	189	1 207	1 691	20	20	20	--	--
\$400 to \$499.....	2 420	91	984	1 345	--	--	--	--	--
\$500 or more.....	3 223	107	1 220	1 896	42	42	7	--	--
Median (dollars).....	400	381	415	391	500+	500+	371	--	--
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	7 382	276	2 282	4 824	30	30	24	--	--
Less than 20 percent.....	372	11	127	234	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent.....	302	7	76	219	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent.....	528	33	207	288	13	13	13	--	--
30 to 34 percent.....	398	16	100	282	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more.....	5 310	194	1 626	3 490	17	17	11	--	--
Not computed.....	472	15	146	311	--	--	--	--	--
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	29.6	--	--
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	12 322	519	4 147	7 656	55	55	48	--	--
Less than 20 percent.....	2 088	119	671	1 298	10	10	10	--	--
20 to 24 percent.....	1 392	33	399	960	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent.....	964	43	239	682	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent.....	1 172	45	344	783	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more.....	6 697	279	2 494	3 924	45	45	38	--	--
Not computed.....	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--
Median.....	37.8	37.1	40.3	36.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	--	--
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	16 811	710	5 911	10 190	93	93	80	--	4
Less than 20 percent.....	4 548	190	1 450	2 908	28	28	28	--	--
20 to 24 percent.....	2 239	104	698	1 437	26	26	20	--	--
25 to 29 percent.....	1 999	85	738	1 176	4	4	4	--	--
30 to 34 percent.....	2 041	88	839	1 114	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more.....	5 979	243	2 186	3 550	35	35	28	--	4
Not computed.....	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
Median.....	29.0	28.6	30.4	28.2	23.6	23.6	23.0	--	45.0
\$50,000 or more.....	46 246	2 272	17 407	26 567	398	398	213	--	--
Less than 20 percent.....	23 437	1 088	7 864	14 485	193	193	112	--	--
20 to 24 percent.....	7 530	410	3 040	4 080	54	54	15	--	--
25 to 29 percent.....	6 075	235	2 668	3 172	13	13	7	--	--
30 to 34 percent.....	4 048	197	1 834	2 017	17	17	11	--	--
35 percent or more.....	5 145	342	1 998	2 805	121	121	68	--	--
Not computed.....	11	--	3	8	--	--	--	--	--
Median.....	19.8	20.6	21.4	18.8	20.6	20.6	19.2	--	--
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	655 279	14 316	126 638	514 325	2 759	2 759	2 158	199	221
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	5 345	225	1 294	3 826	4	4	4	--	--
\$100 to \$199.....	57 975	843	4 591	52 541	109	109	101	34	--
\$200 to \$299.....	54 501	414	6 377	47 710	94	94	85	12	18
\$300 to \$399.....	95 479	551	13 440	81 488	104	104	59	8	9
\$400 to \$499.....	128 518	1 576	20 592	106 350	257	257	232	82	71
\$500 to \$599.....	104 125	2 315	23 057	78 753	218	218	191	7	--
\$600 to \$749.....	107 448	3 641	30 512	73 295	397	397	343	21	19
\$750 to \$999.....	67 589	3 145	19 305	45 139	884	884	698	17	69
\$1,000 or more.....	24 389	1 444	5 817	17 128	643	643	428	18	35
No cash rent.....	9 910	162	1 653	8 095	49	49	17	--	--
Median (dollars).....	485	647	570	463	799	799	770	458	717
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	196 403	3 607	26 154	166 642	318	318	272	37	24
Less than 20 percent.....	2 899	70	482	2 347	8	8	8	--	--
20 to 24 percent.....	5 516	119	738	4 659	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent.....	11 967	85	1 226	10 656	24	24	24	--	--
30 to 34 percent.....	8 755	180	802	7 773	28	28	28	--	--
35 percent or more.....	141 878	2 734	19 316	119 828	207	207	161	13	7
Not computed.....	25 388	419	3 590	21 379	51	51	51	8	17
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	29.1	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	130 036	2 879	25 518	101 639	502	502	395	45	40
Less than 20 percent.....	13 205	321	1 510	11 374	15	15	6	--	--
20 to 24 percent.....	9 847	54	1 308	8 485	3	3	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent.....	15 659	139	2 367	13 153	44	44	34	24	--
30 to 34 percent.....	16 352	118	2 744	13 490	39	39	39	--	--
35 percent or more.....	73 193	2 198	17 326	53 669	367	367	304	15	25
Not computed.....	1 780	49	263	1 468	34	34	12	--	15
Median.....	38.2	47.5	43.3	36.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	28.4	34.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	164 345	3 726	36 151	124 468	714	714	559	60	47
Less than 20 percent.....	49 203	398	8 292	40 513	81	81	61	28	25
20 to 24 percent.....	36 007	588	7 376	28 043	54	54	54	22	9
25 to 29 percent.....	31 083	856	7 689	22 538	127	127	115	--	--
30 to 34 percent.....	19 288	746	5 576	12 966	143	143	121	--	--
35 percent or more.....	25 719	1 101	6 784	17 834	299	299	203	10	13
Not computed.....	3 045	37	434	2 574	10	10	5	--	--
Median.....	24.4	30.0	26.4	23.6	33.1	33.1	31.9	20.5	19.7
\$35,000 or more.....	164 495	4 104	38 815	121 576	1 225	1 225	932	57	110
Less than 20 percent.....	120 992	2 302	26 898	91 792	553	553	428	51	66
20 to 24 percent.....	23 442	1 052	7 057	15 333	378	378	297	6	27
25 to 29 percent.....	9 474	435	2 703	6 336	157	157	96	--	7
30 to 34 percent.....	4 402	185	946	3 271	58	58	46	--	10
35 percent or more.....	2 827	108	642	2 767	74	74	65	--	--
Not computed.....	3 358	22	569	2 767	5	5	--	--	--
Median.....	15.2	18.8	16.6	14.6	20.8	20.8	20.6	12.3	14.4

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.							Remainder of Fairfield County, CT
	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 105
Specified owner-occupied housing units	23	—	12	47	30	7	28	—
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage	23	—	12	47	17	—	28	—
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—
\$600 to \$799	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	4	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	9	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	12	13	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	7	17	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	919	—	1 750	1 199	2 000+	—	525	—
Not mortgaged	—	—	—	—	13	7	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	13	7	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	—	375	375	—	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000	4	—	—	—	13	7	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	4	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	—	—	—	27.5	50.0+	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	—	17	—	28	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	50.0+	—	17.5	—
\$50,000 or more	10	—	12	47	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	10	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	12	20	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0-	—	37.5	22.8	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	261	212	202	78	242	267	162	140
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	42	—	11	—	—	14	—	8
\$200 to \$299	10	16	—	—	—	—	21	—
\$300 to \$399	14	—	5	—	—	—	8	12
\$400 to \$499	20	13	—	—	34	3	—	—
\$500 to \$599	57	—	50	10	22	11	10	—
\$600 to \$749	23	16	75	—	55	73	33	12
\$750 to \$999	77	95	40	42	119	69	78	60
\$1,000 or more	18	72	16	26	8	97	12	34
No cash rent	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	545	911	679	923	763	868	779	850
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000	60	16	11	10	25	55	21	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	4	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent	17	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	27	16	—	—	21	55	9	—
Not computed	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	32.5	10	50.0+	50.0+	29.4	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	8	43	48	34	57	60	—	36
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more	8	43	43	34	57	60	—	31
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	40.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	51	72	58	—	115	66	70	45
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	15
20 to 24 percent	—	13	10	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	31	—	16	—	53	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	16	10	—	20	31	35	15
35 percent or more	11	43	17	—	42	24	27	15
Not computed	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median	29.1	42.5	30.2	—	31.1	33.5	33.9	32.5
\$35,000 or more	142	81	85	34	45	86	71	59
Less than 20 percent	91	21	35	10	45	30	27	18
20 to 24 percent	32	36	37	24	—	21	44	26
25 to 29 percent	15	11	13	—	—	17	—	15
30 to 34 percent	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.1	22.7	21.0	21.5	16.4	23.1	21.0	22.2



Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder:**  
**1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-North- ern New Jersey- Long Island, NY- NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stamford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT	
						Total	Stamford city	Tract 201	Tract 214
Occupied housing units .....	4 553 779	303 709	1 582 416	2 667 654	65 290	65 290	32 289	695	1 007
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 .....	31 374	2 707	15 805	12 862	529	529	316	20	-
1985 to 1988 .....	228 532	19 705	115 836	92 991	3 586	3 586	2 427	26	71
1980 to 1984 .....	185 139	19 160	90 664	75 315	3 790	3 790	2 459	55	102
1970 to 1979 .....	519 643	46 125	217 498	256 020	8 326	8 326	4 484	207	96
1960 to 1969 .....	785 763	53 264	282 645	449 854	10 873	10 873	6 214	175	79
1950 to 1959 .....	880 579	59 239	300 782	520 558	13 876	13 876	6 831	134	202
1940 to 1949 .....	533 607	31 659	170 282	331 666	6 554	6 554	3 333	6	158
1939 or earlier .....	1 389 142	71 850	388 904	928 388	17 756	17 756	6 225	72	299
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom .....	165 974	4 272	19 803	141 899	1 116	1 116	781	97	-
1 bedroom .....	909 602	32 227	231 597	645 778	7 990	7 990	5 310	392	200
2 bedrooms .....	1 117 558	73 235	405 761	638 562	14 158	14 158	9 047	144	515
3 bedrooms .....	1 406 298	111 540	542 466	752 292	18 850	18 850	8 879	58	215
4 bedrooms .....	724 726	62 821	298 160	363 745	15 154	15 154	6 130	-	38
5 or more bedrooms .....	229 621	19 614	84 629	125 378	8 022	8 022	2 142	4	39
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	4 530 598	302 572	1 577 474	2 650 552	64 899	64 599	32 046	695	1 007
Source of water, public system or private company .....	4 212 282	233 979	1 426 510	2 551 793	54 022	54 022	27 255	695	1 007
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	3 828 805	193 744	1 392 711	2 242 350	46 912	46 912	25 282	684	998
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	16 807	837	4 475	11 495	212	212	115	-	9
Owner-occupied housing units .....	5 830	455	2 473	2 902	100	100	38	-	9
Renter-occupied housing units .....	10 977	382	2 002	8 593	112	112	77	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas .....	2 041 570	77 873	945 948	1 017 749	19 004	19 004	7 963	129	302
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	66 983	3 750	23 984	39 249	695	695	383	8	34
Electricity .....	331 099	41 348	142 462	147 289	10 630	10 630	7 680	144	187
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	2 041 994	177 020	454 469	1 410 505	34 643	34 643	16 038	408	475
All other fuels .....	58 083	3 404	13 052	41 627	280	280	193	-	-
No fuel used .....	14 050	314	2 501	11 235	38	38	32	6	9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None .....	991 727	19 148	153 528	819 051	3 867	3 867	2 418	299	155
1 .....	1 468 350	86 985	533 494	847 871	19 639	19 639	10 892	361	393
2 .....	1 425 779	129 233	618 448	678 098	26 955	26 955	12 962	35	391
3 or more .....	667 923	68 343	276 946	322 634	14 829	14 829	6 017	-	68
Vehicles per household .....	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	.6	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	2 849 178	226 949	1 127 263	1 494 966	46 819	46 819	21 821	144	442
1989 to March 1990 .....	173 022	15 337	71 629	86 056	3 120	3 120	1 553	-	7
1985 to 1988 .....	605 371	54 089	262 251	289 031	11 115	11 115	5 736	35	82
1980 to 1984 .....	402 176	32 798	159 923	209 455	6 800	6 800	2 870	14	42
1970 to 1979 .....	685 989	51 839	262 795	371 355	10 554	10 554	4 603	57	49
1969 or earlier .....	982 620	72 886	370 665	539 069	15 230	15 230	7 059	38	262
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 704 601	76 760	455 153	1 172 688	18 471	18 471	10 468	551	565
1989 to March 1990 .....	372 449	25 630	123 181	223 638	6 420	6 420	3 690	110	87
1985 to 1988 .....	477 208	27 789	151 685	297 734	6 635	6 635	3 647	180	186
1980 to 1984 .....	265 655	10 603	71 575	183 477	2 289	2 289	1 372	91	64
1970 to 1979 .....	314 550	7 480	66 659	240 411	1 891	1 891	1 120	145	136
1969 or earlier .....	274 739	5 258	42 053	227 428	1 236	1 236	639	25	92
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit .....	61 887	2 418	16 298	43 171	357	357	191	19	16
Householder 65 years and over .....	1 258 812	74 832	433 851	750 129	16 587	16 587	8 053	353	325
Owner-occupied housing units .....	777 522	58 534	316 889	402 099	13 024	13 024	5 811	60	174
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	4 733	251	1 299	3 183	72	72	64	-	-
No telephone in unit .....	16 785	539	4 331	11 915	170	170	92	19	8
No vehicle available .....	465 807	13 715	103 171	348 921	2 728	2 728	1 705	196	117
Complete plumbing facilities .....	4 536 972	302 872	1 577 941	2 656 159	65 078	65 078	32 174	695	998
1.00 or less persons per room .....	4 452 289	300 235	1 560 839	2 591 215	64 595	64 595	31 855	695	954
1.01 or more persons per room .....	84 683	2 637	17 102	64 944	483	483	319	-	44
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	16 807	837	4 475	11 495	212	212	115	-	9
1.00 or less persons per room .....	15 690	826	4 216	10 648	208	208	111	-	9
1.01 or more persons per room .....	1 117	11	259	847	4	4	4	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	70 302	81 126	65 700	72 128	123 324	123 324	89 418	39 499	43 309
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	38 215	41 893	35 321	39 097	55 791	55 791	47 501	26 409	34 015
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	290 637	12 445	79 049	199 143	2 150	2 150	1 245	50	44
Owner-occupied housing units .....	89 756	5 842	33 082	50 832	1 047	1 047	514	17	24
Renter-occupied housing units .....	200 881	6 603	45 967	148 311	1 103	1 103	731	33	20

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.							Remainder of Fairfield County, CT
	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 105
Occupied housing units .....	560	2 395	1 700	2 752	1 759	250	671	1 867
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	5	—	57	16	9	10	7	—
1985 to 1988 .....	74	233	278	44	274	31	90	193
1980 to 1984 .....	63	155	251	97	327	18	20	10
1970 to 1979 .....	13	480	164	481	253	20	147	232
1960 to 1969 .....	48	531	364	490	151	—	67	327
1950 to 1959 .....	6	458	276	665	210	—	99	240
1940 to 1949 .....	48	248	111	302	176	35	64	218
1939 or earlier .....	303	290	199	657	359	136	177	647
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	5	267	248	44	47	10	—	35
1 bedroom .....	116	1 061	917	424	481	45	56	499
2 bedrooms .....	278	880	389	1 356	706	144	218	704
3 bedrooms .....	128	150	57	635	399	22	245	495
4 bedrooms .....	8	37	42	207	103	—	132	106
5 or more bedrooms .....	25	—	47	86	23	29	20	28
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	554	2 260	1 684	2 734	1 743	240	671	1 860
Source of water, public system or private company .....	560	2 395	1 700	2 752	1 753	250	658	1 861
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	548	2 395	1 700	2 740	1 753	250	658	1 802
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	10	—	—	35	7	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	10	—	—	35	7	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	214	318	345	536	614	86	245	797
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	5	54	42	21	51	—	7	18
Electricity .....	131	964	529	689	679	13	106	317
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	210	1 022	759	1 490	415	73	296	735
All other fuels .....	—	37	16	8	—	—	17	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	9	8	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	91	345	314	133	242	9	57	192
1 .....	196	1 421	962	1 227	593	143	231	793
2 .....	211	575	319	1 070	709	78	213	673
3 or more .....	62	54	105	322	215	20	170	209
Vehicles per household .....	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	245	599	596	1 930	728	95	456	574
1989 to March 1990 .....	5	24	100	187	86	19	26	6
1985 to 1988 .....	72	307	263	523	202	21	87	80
1980 to 1984 .....	15	123	119	288	31	8	58	60
1970 to 1979 .....	25	46	90	390	114	16	110	91
1969 or earlier .....	128	99	24	542	295	31	175	337
Renter-occupied housing units .....	315	1 796	1 104	822	1 031	155	215	1 293
1989 to March 1990 .....	24	728	488	237	349	34	43	301
1985 to 1988 .....	95	513	305	345	399	57	102	470
1980 to 1984 .....	65	240	176	97	199	32	14	223
1970 to 1979 .....	70	181	111	116	47	9	38	162
1969 or earlier .....	61	134	24	27	37	23	18	137
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	19	11	23	15	28	9	8	26
Householder 65 years and over .....	225	712	398	693	452	64	191	478
Owner-occupied housing units .....	116	248	102	563	171	44	149	195
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	6	—	—	25	7	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	6	—	14	10	—	9	8	19
No vehicle available .....	79	290	189	97	205	9	46	143
Complete plumbing facilities .....	550	2 395	1 700	2 717	1 752	250	671	1 867
1.00 or less persons per room .....	531	2 295	1 679	2 685	1 734	250	671	1 833
1.01 or more persons per room .....	19	100	21	32	18	—	—	34
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	10	—	—	35	7	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	6	—	—	35	7	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	40 780	57 065	53 727	58 889	67 602	44 243	108 620	46 271
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	33 307	40 679	44 357	47 622	45 828	51 919	55 676	55 233
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	62	131	120	132	117	—	62	44
Owner-occupied housing units .....	6	26	44	62	33	—	8	14
Renter-occupied housing units .....	56	105	76	70	84	—	54	30



**Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Stomford, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT	
						Total	Stomford city	Tract 201	Tract 214
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b>	<b>2 125 058</b>	<b>183 561</b>	<b>925 130</b>	<b>1 016 367</b>	<b>36 831</b>	<b>36 831</b>	<b>15 745</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage	1 402 961	126 744	605 302	670 915	24 609	24 609	10 595	10	68
Less than \$300	6 108	540	3 497	2 071	72	72	48	-	-
\$300 to \$399	16 668	1 465	7 983	7 220	130	130	108	-	4
\$400 to \$499	42 095	4 255	17 309	20 531	311	311	169	-	-
\$500 to \$599	74 881	5 889	30 134	38 858	658	658	342	-	12
\$600 to \$799	197 541	14 062	77 078	106 401	1 871	1 871	950	-	-
\$800 to \$999	193 906	14 719	82 445	96 742	2 035	2 035	1 118	-	10
\$1,000 to \$1,499	411 589	32 590	189 839	189 160	4 480	4 480	2 136	-	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999	244 960	22 312	109 677	112 971	3 754	3 754	1 680	-	21
\$2,000 or more	215 213	30 912	87 340	96 961	11 298	11 298	4 044	10	7
Median (dollars)	1 194	1 337	1 209	1 157	1 866	1 866	1 627	2 000+	1 393
Not mortgaged	722 097	56 817	319 828	345 452	12 222	12 222	5 150	-	107
Less than \$100	2 017	114	859	1 044	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	19 979	1 772	8 370	9 837	93	93	35	-	-
\$200 to \$299	106 307	9 785	46 602	49 920	970	970	364	-	16
\$300 to \$399	186 982	18 583	93 387	75 012	2 775	2 775	1 413	-	54
\$400 to \$499	167 839	12 905	83 745	71 189	2 943	2 943	1 519	-	12
\$500 or more	238 973	13 658	86 865	138 450	5 441	5 441	1 819	-	25
Median (dollars)	425	390	411	450	474	474	443	-	374
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000	263 515	20 067	119 354	124 094	3 393	3 393	1 696	-	33
Less than 20 percent	18 805	1 599	9 522	7 684	178	178	37	-	-
20 to 24 percent	22 300	2 408	11 294	8 598	218	218	79	-	6
25 to 29 percent	25 187	2 104	12 695	10 388	305	305	203	-	4
30 to 34 percent	25 020	2 099	12 024	10 897	279	279	153	-	7
35 percent or more	161 639	11 130	69 800	80 709	2 263	2 263	1 172	-	12
Not computed	10 564	727	4 019	5 818	150	150	52	-	4
Median	44.3	39.8	41.4	47.6	50.0+	50.0+	49.2	-	33.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	292 768	22 613	131 928	138 227	3 158	3 158	1 558	-	61
Less than 20 percent	104 208	9 421	51 894	42 893	1 184	1 184	602	-	22
20 to 24 percent	46 015	3 277	21 153	21 585	546	546	247	-	16
25 to 29 percent	32 083	1 899	12 899	17 285	225	225	131	-	6
30 to 34 percent	23 246	1 673	9 465	12 108	256	256	153	-	7
35 percent or more	87 103	6 336	36 483	44 284	947	947	425	-	7
Not computed	113	7	34	72	-	-	-	-	-
Median	24.6	22.9	23.3	26.3	23.6	23.6	23.6	-	22.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	350 142	27 067	156 730	166 345	3 821	3 821	1 905	-	9
Less than 20 percent	154 652	12 748	69 576	72 328	2 023	2 023	1 003	-	9
20 to 24 percent	44 380	3 216	18 321	22 843	466	466	196	-	-
25 to 29 percent	37 649	2 570	17 320	17 759	257	257	120	-	-
30 to 34 percent	34 043	2 396	16 637	15 010	209	209	113	-	-
35 percent or more	79 347	6 137	34 864	38 346	866	866	473	-	-
Not computed	71	-	12	59	-	-	-	-	-
Median	22.3	21.2	22.4	22.4	19.2	19.2	19.3	-	12.5
\$50,000 or more	1 218 633	113 814	517 118	587 701	26 459	26 459	10 586	10	72
Less than 20 percent	753 981	66 832	306 676	380 473	16 547	16 547	6 347	-	43
20 to 24 percent	168 846	15 612	77 071	76 163	2 990	2 990	1 358	-	22
25 to 29 percent	125 271	12 880	58 901	53 490	2 463	2 463	1 022	-	7
30 to 34 percent	78 844	8 117	36 741	33 986	1 442	1 442	621	-	-
35 percent or more	91 483	10 338	37 648	43 497	3 005	3 005	1 232	10	-
Not computed	208	35	81	92	12	12	6	-	-
Median	16.4	17.3	17.1	15.5	15.8	15.8	16.7	45.0	14.1
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b>	<b>1 697 437</b>	<b>75 965</b>	<b>451 741</b>	<b>1 169 731</b>	<b>18 310</b>	<b>18 310</b>	<b>10 420</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>565</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100	8 124	427	2 468	5 229	48	48	34	12	12
\$100 to \$199	68 655	3 232	16 863	48 560	592	592	408	127	12
\$200 to \$299	89 371	2 925	19 016	67 430	503	503	292	9	20
\$300 to \$399	167 612	3 454	33 230	130 928	598	598	352	107	23
\$400 to \$499	238 411	5 109	50 091	183 211	592	592	351	96	56
\$500 to \$599	241 389	8 257	67 918	165 214	1 081	1 081	545	33	73
\$600 to \$749	331 929	14 257	111 931	205 741	2 155	2 155	1 518	90	158
\$750 to \$999	299 350	18 578	89 476	191 296	5 388	5 388	3 683	58	160
\$1,000 or more	208 297	16 428	46 377	145 492	6 494	6 494	2 883	9	43
No cash rent	44 299	3	14 371	26 630	859	859	354	10	8
Median (dollars)	606	736	638	581	896	896	854	409	688
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000	302 433	10 658	72 420	219 355	1 965	1 965	1 302	145	59
Less than 20 percent	5 722	346	1 778	3 598	18	18	12	-	12
20 to 24 percent	9 456	669	2 755	6 032	112	112	75	27	-
25 to 29 percent	20 347	1 272	6 545	12 530	271	271	191	49	-
30 to 34 percent	15 935	792	4 234	10 909	130	130	105	37	-
35 percent or more	212 106	6 223	48 566	157 317	1 105	1 105	715	32	47
Not computed	38 867	1 356	8 542	28 969	329	329	204	-	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	29.6	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	261 616	10 165	71 116	180 335	1 804	1 804	1 173	120	77
Less than 20 percent	14 578	504	2 837	57	57	57	19	19	11
20 to 24 percent	16 558	557	3 734	12 267	62	62	44	11	-
25 to 29 percent	26 923	1 068	6 486	19 369	141	141	95	7	6
30 to 34 percent	29 667	898	7 195	21 574	171	171	118	41	9
35 percent or more	166 148	6 542	47 959	111 647	1 246	1 246	832	37	51
Not computed	7 742	596	2 905	4 241	127	127	33	5	-
Median	42.1	45.3	44.3	40.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	32.5	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	404 021	18 914	116 497	268 610	3 572	3 572	2 078	151	218
Less than 20 percent	86 578	2 049	7 996	66 533	302	302	155	51	27
20 to 24 percent	77 235	2 958	21 748	52 529	390	390	261	25	25
25 to 29 percent	76 580	3 397	25 848	47 335	410	410	263	32	42
30 to 34 percent	54 562	3 110	18 609	32 843	465	465	330	36	24
35 percent or more	98 436	6 570	28 685	63 181	1 820	1 820	1 001	7	92
Not computed	10 630	830	3 611	6 189	185	185	68	-	8
Median	27.1	31.0	28.2	26.3	36.2	36.2	34.9	24.9	32.3
\$35,000 or more	729 367	36 228	191 708	501 431	10 969	10 969	5 867	135	211
Less than 20 percent	485 771	18 662	118 915	348 194	5 280	5 280	2 787	108	129
20 to 24 percent	118 186	7 848	38 714	71 624	2 237	2 237	1 309	8	24
25 to 29 percent	59 139	4 631	17 015	37 493	1 546	1 546	901	14	55
30 to 34 percent	28 287	2 223	7 523	18 541	836	836	413	-	-
35 percent or more	21 567	1 654	4 557	15 356	691	691	329	-	3
Not computed	16 417	1 210	4 984	10 223	379	379	128	5	-
Median	19.4	19.4	17.7	15.5	20.0	20.0	20.3	12.8	17.8

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Stamford city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.							Remainder of Fairfield County, CT
	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 105
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	87	43	109	931	274	9	343	269
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage.....	48	17	88	488	148	9	192	140
Less than \$300.....	21	—	—	9	10	—	7	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	12	8	—	6	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	52	6	—	7	—
\$500 to \$599.....	2	—	—	19	25	—	7	19
\$600 to \$799.....	18	—	—	83	9	—	38	31
\$800 to \$999.....	2	5	—	111	17	9	11	17
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	5	—	22	63	61	—	41	33
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	8	39	139	12	—	75	40
\$2,000 or more.....	—	4	27	443	126	—	151	129
Median (dollars).....	603	1 719	1 782	1 319	1 477	1 125	1 744	1 050
Not mortgaged.....	39	26	21	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	11	—	—	53	15	—	18	63
\$300 to \$399.....	—	14	—	185	55	—	54	43
\$400 to \$499.....	14	3	—	177	49	—	32	—
\$500 or more.....	14	9	21	28	7	—	47	23
Median (dollars).....	454	346	500+	393	389	—	410	302
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000.....	62	9	—	151	55	—	34	56
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	11
20 to 24 percent.....	21	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	3	—	—	26	7	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	5	—	—	32	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more.....	33	4	—	93	39	—	34	27
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	37.0	24.5	—	42.4	50.0+	—	39.7	34.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	8	3	—	138	56	9	56	38
Less than 20 percent.....	8	3	—	61	25	—	40	31
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	18	17	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	43	—	9	16	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	17.5	—	22.2	20.9	45.0	17.0	14.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	10	22	162	28	—	47	19
Less than 20 percent.....	—	5	—	123	8	—	40	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	13	12	9	—	7	10
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	9	19	11	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	25.0	29.2	13.5	28.3	—	12.3	20.2
\$50,000 or more.....	17	21	87	480	135	—	266	156
Less than 20 percent.....	17	9	42	273	91	—	129	103
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	61	—	—	22	15
25 to 29 percent.....	—	8	7	65	—	—	—	22
30 to 34 percent.....	—	4	24	16	16	—	19	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	14	65	28	—	36	16
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.2	25.9	26.1	17.2	16.1	—	16.3	14.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	315	1 785	1 104	822	1 031	155	215	1 293
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	8	21	80	—	113	—	36	18
\$200 to \$299.....	16	57	55	18	80	—	10	40
\$300 to \$399.....	24	38	42	17	31	10	—	44
\$400 to \$499.....	28	26	6	10	32	—	11	38
\$500 to \$599.....	12	24	55	55	115	18	10	108
\$600 to \$749.....	87	238	142	144	99	28	21	146
\$750 to \$999.....	113	932	447	339	307	59	41	418
\$1,000 or more.....	22	419	277	208	246	10	70	444
No cash rent.....	5	20	—	31	8	30	16	37
Median (dollars).....	728	876	846	862	784	778	820	890
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000.....	66	149	189	94	231	—	51	87
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	19	—	29	—	—	18
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	31	—	87	—	24	—
30 to 34 percent.....	4	—	35	—	19	—	—	9
35 percent or more.....	57	123	104	66	76	—	21	44
Not computed.....	5	26	—	28	20	—	6	16
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	29.4	—	29.7	38.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	62	244	121	75	128	—	27	113
Less than 20 percent.....	—	15	—	6	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	15	9	—	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	21	19	—	12	—	—	16
30 to 34 percent.....	—	13	20	—	14	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	62	180	73	69	85	—	27	78
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	19
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	45.7	50.0+	48.6	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	68	361	133	208	147	64	45	263
Less than 20 percent.....	13	18	5	11	—	—	10	17
20 to 24 percent.....	4	42	22	8	40	18	10	15
25 to 29 percent.....	—	35	16	19	14	17	11	23
30 to 34 percent.....	10	71	12	21	45	—	—	57
35 percent or more.....	41	195	78	132	48	29	9	151
Not computed.....	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
Median.....	36.8	36.1	37.3	37.6	32.2	29.1	25.0	37.2
\$35,000 or more.....	119	1 031	661	445	525	91	92	830
Less than 20 percent.....	92	405	258	231	363	42	78	461
20 to 24 percent.....	17	300	139	95	105	19	—	155
25 to 29 percent.....	—	182	159	68	35	—	9	104
30 to 34 percent.....	10	57	62	20	—	—	—	76
35 percent or more.....	—	80	43	26	22	—	—	25
Not computed.....	—	7	—	5	—	30	5	9
Median.....	14.9	21.8	22.6	19.6	17.9	17.3	15.8	19.0



Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
New York--Northern New Jersey--Long Island, NY--NJ--CT					STAMFORD CITY, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CT--Con.				
CMSA .....	18 087 251	12.6	7 096 741	12.7	Tract 211 .....	5 211	10.0	2 330	10.8
Connecticut (pt.) .....	961 524	13.5	378 102	13.5	Tract 212 .....	3 842	15.5	1 654	15.3
New Jersey (pt.) .....	5 662 022	13.4	2 231 158	13.6	Tract 213 .....	3 705	14.3	1 551	14.4
New York (pt.) .....	11 463 705	12.1	4 487 481	12.1	Tract 214 .....	5 657	10.1	2 063	10.7
Stamford, CT PMSA .....	202 557	13.2	81 303	13.2	Tract 215 .....	5 717	10.1	2 126	10.1
FAIRFIELD COUNTY (PT.), CT					Tract 216 .....	5 819	9.0	3 406	9.5
Total .....	202 557	13.2	81 303	13.2	Tract 217 .....	4 589	9.1	2 665	9.6
Darien CDP .....	18 130	15.9	6 627	16.1	Tract 218 .....	9 188	11.3	3 782	10.9
Stamford city .....	108 056	11.9	44 279	12.0	Tract 219 .....	4 951	10.9	2 114	11.4
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CT					Tract 220 .....	2 767	15.6	1 132	14.6
Tract 110 .....	4 517	15.2	1 709	15.5	Tract 221 .....	6 011	8.5	2 605	8.9
Tract 202 .....	3 626	13.9	1 274	14.6	Tract 222 .....	2 968	8.6	995	9.2
Tract 303 .....	3 877	16.0	1 454	16.3	Tract 223 .....	5 270	11.4	1 798	11.2
Tract 353 .....	3 653	14.9	1 204	15.5	Tract 224 .....	2 471	13.5	911	14.3
DARIEN CDP, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CT					REMAINDER OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CT				
Tract 110 (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	Tract 101.01 .....	4 277	16.2	1 503	15.4
Tract 301 .....	2 967	15.8	1 027	15.6	Tract 101.02 .....	4 281	15.7	1 507	15.7
Tract 302 .....	3 123	15.1	1 151	16.5	Tract 102.01 .....	3 143	15.9	1 046	15.8
Tract 303 (pt.) .....	3 833	16.0	1 433	16.3	Tract 102.02 .....	4 288	16.4	1 560	16.2
Tract 304 .....	3 177	16.3	1 206	16.2	Tract 103 .....	4 036	15.4	1 555	16.0
Tract 305 .....	5 022	16.3	1 807	16.0	Tract 104 .....	5 008	11.2	2 059	11.4
Tract 353 (pt.) .....	8	—	3	—	Tract 105 .....	4 945	11.2	2 305	11.6
STAMFORD CITY, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CT					Tract 106 .....	2 250	14.1	1 244	13.7
Tract 110 (pt.) .....	6	—	2	—	Tract 107 .....	3 534	14.0	1 827	14.3
Tract 201 .....	2 827	9.0	1 601	10.4	Tract 108 .....	4 113	15.3	1 676	15.3
Tract 202 (pt.) .....	3 626	13.9	1 274	14.6	Tract 109 .....	4 810	15.0	1 907	14.7
Tract 203 .....	7 090	11.3	2 387	11.3	Tract 110 (pt.) .....	4 511	15.2	1 707	15.5
Tract 204 .....	3 437	13.8	1 241	13.9	Tract 111 .....	4 537	14.6	1 601	15.2
Tract 205 .....	4 546	14.0	1 597	14.7	Tract 112 .....	1 729	14.5	727	14.0
Tract 206 .....	4 685	15.6	1 703	15.4	Tract 113 .....	2 979	13.0	1 291	13.4
Tract 207 .....	3 787	15.5	1 358	16.0	Tract 202 (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—
Tract 208 .....	2 618	17.2	953	16.3	Tract 303 (pt.) .....	44	15.9	21	14.3
Tract 209 .....	4 331	13.5	1 923	13.6	Tract 351 .....	6 615	11.9	3 018	11.9
Tract 210 .....	2 937	14.6	1 108	14.9	Tract 352 .....	2 883	15.5	1 043	15.8
					Tract 353 (pt.) .....	3 645	14.9	1 201	15.6
					Tract 354 .....	4 743	15.3	1 599	15.9





# APPENDIX A.

## Area Classifications

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<b>Virgin Islands</b> (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
<b>Voting District (VTD)</b> .....	A-12
<b>Water Area</b> (See Area Measurement)	
<b>ZIP Code®</b> .....	A-13

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

## AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

### Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into



12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

### **Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area**

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

**American Indian Reservation**—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

**Trust Land**—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.



## **Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)**

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

## **AREA MEASUREMENT**

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

## **BLOCK**

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers



with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

## **BLOCK GROUP (BG)**

### **Geographic Block Group**

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

### **Tabulation Block Group**

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

## **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

## **CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION**

### **Census Division**

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### **Northeast Region**

##### *New England Division:*

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

##### *Middle Atlantic Division:*

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### **Midwest Region**

##### *East North Central Division:*

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

##### *West North Central Division:*

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

#### **South Region**

##### *South Atlantic Division:*

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida



#### *East South Central Division:*

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

#### *West South Central Division:*

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

#### **West Region**

#### *Mountain Division:*

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

#### *Pacific Division:*

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

#### **Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

#### **CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA**

#### **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

#### **Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.



## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

## COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

## COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

### Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.



The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

## GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

## Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

## Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

## United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

## GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

### Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

### Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

## HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

## INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

## METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The



metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Central City**

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

**Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)**

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

**Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)**

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

**Metropolitan Area Title and Code**

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

**OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES**

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

**PLACE**

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

**Census Designated Place (CDP)**

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

## Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

## Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

## POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.



## STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for



unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### **Extended City**

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

### **URBANIZED AREA (UA)**

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

### **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

### **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,



each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

## **ZIP CODE®**

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.





# APPENDIX B.

## Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

### AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

**Median Age**—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

**Comparability**—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

### ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.



The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

#### *Presentation Based on Persons:*

*Single Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

*Multiple Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

*Ancestry Unclassified*—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

#### *Presentations Based on Responses:*

*Total Ancestries Reported*—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

*First Ancestry Reported*—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

*Second Ancestry Reported*—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.



**Comparability**—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

## CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Citizen**—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

*Naturalized Citizen*—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not a Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

**Comparability**—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

*High School Graduate or Higher*—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or



its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

**Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate**—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

**Comparability**—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

**Employed**—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

**Unemployed**—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:



- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed**—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force**—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Worker**—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

**Actual Hours Worked Last Week**—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

**Limitation of the Data**—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

**Comparability**—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,



figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

## GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

**Institutionalized Persons**—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

**Type of Institution**—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

*Correctional Institutions*—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

*Prisons*—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)



operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

*Federal Detention Centers*—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

*Military Stockades, Jails*—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

*Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities*—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

*Police Lockups*—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

*Halfway Houses*—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

*Other Types of Correctional Institutions*—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

*Nursing Homes*—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

*Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals*—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals for Chronically Ill*—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.



*Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere*—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

*Juvenile Institutions*—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

*Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children*—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

*Residential Treatment Centers*—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

*Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

*Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

*Private Training Schools*—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

*Detention Centers*—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

**Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")**—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

*Rooming Houses*—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Group Homes*—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

*Homes for the Mentally Ill*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

*Homes for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

*Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their



children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

*Other Group Homes*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

*Religious Group Quarters*—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

*College Quarters Off Campus*—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

*College Dormitories*—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Military Quarters*—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

*Agriculture Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

*Other Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations*—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)*—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

*Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children*—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

*Visible in Street Locations*—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.



Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

*Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)*—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

*Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals*—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

*Crews of Maritime Vessels*—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

*Staff Residents of Institutions*—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

*Other Nonhousehold Living Situations*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

*Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters*—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

*Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)*—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.



The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Comparability**—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample



questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Comparability**—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

**Persons Per Household**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

### Relationship to Householder

**Householder**—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder



is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

*Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter*—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Stepson/Stepdaughter*—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Own Child*—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

**Other Relatives**—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

*Grandchild*—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

*Brother/Sister*—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

*Parent*—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

*Other Relatives*—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

*Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child*—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

*Housemate or Roommate*—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

*Unmarried Partner*—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

*Other Nonrelatives*—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

## Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.



## Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

*Married-Couple Family*—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

*Other Family:*

*Male Householder, No Wife Present*—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

*Female Householder, No Husband Present*—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

**Persons Per Family**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

## Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

## Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

## Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

**Comparability**—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

## INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of



wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

## Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.
5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

**Income of Households**—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

**Income of Families and Persons**—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.



For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Mean Income**—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

**Comparability**—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income



- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of



banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

## **INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER**

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

### **Industry**

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

### **Occupation**

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

### **Class of Worker**

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

**Private Wage and Salary Workers**—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a



private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

**Salaried/Self-Employed**—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

**Comparability**—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical



Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

## **JOURNEY TO WORK**

### **Place of Work**

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;



Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

**Limitation of the Data**—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was



asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

## **Means of Transportation to Work**

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

## **Private Vehicle Occupancy**

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

**Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van**—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

## **Time Leaving Home to Go to Work**

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## **Travel Time to Work**

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## **LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH**

### **Language Spoken at Home**

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in



question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Household Language**—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa



## Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

**Linguistic Isolation**—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

**Limitation of the Data**—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

**Comparability**—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

## MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

**Now Married, Except Separated**—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.



**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

*Spouse Present*—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

*Spouse Absent*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

*Separated*—Defined above.

*Spouse Absent, Other*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**Comparability**—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

## MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

**Nativity**—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

**Native**—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

**Foreign Born**—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.



The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

**Comparability**—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

### Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels**—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ( $\$12,674 \times 1.25$ ) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

### Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds



shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

**Income Deficit**—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

**Mean Income Deficit**—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

**Comparability**—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

**Current Population Survey**—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

## RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973



self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

**White**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

**American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut**—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

*American Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

*American Indian Tribe*—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

*Eskimo*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

*Aleut*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

**Asian or Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

**Asian**—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

*Chinese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

*Filipino*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

*Japanese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

*Asian Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

*Korean*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

*Vietnamese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.



*Cambodian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

*Laotian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

*Thai*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

*Other Asian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

**Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

*Hawaiian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

*Samoan*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

*Guamanian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

*Other Pacific Islander*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

**Other Race**—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.



Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoaan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian <sup>3</sup>
Laotian	Micronesian <sup>3</sup>
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian <sup>1</sup>	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian <sup>3</sup>
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

**Comparability**—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoaan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

**Comparability**—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of



these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

**Comparability**—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.



## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or “dropouts” and an unemployment rate for the “dropout” population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in “Educational Attainment,” “Employment Status,” and “School Enrollment and Type of School.” The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

**Comparability**—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a “regular” public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to “include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree” as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

**Public and Private School**—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either “public school, public college” or “private school, private college.” The instruction guide defines a public school as “any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.” Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the “public” and “private” circles are edited to the first entry, “public.”

**Level of School in Which Enrolled**—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” “elementary or high school,” or “college” according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in “college.” Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving “NO DIPLOMA” were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under “Educational Attainment.”)

**Comparability**—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at “school, college, or any educational institution” was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include “night school” was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term “regular school” was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which “advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree.” Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term “regular school or college” and a similar, though expanded, definition of “regular” was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census’ use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase “regular school or college” and included instructions to “count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree.” Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular



school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability**—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

## VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now



serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

**Period of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

**Years of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

**Limitation of the Data**—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

**Comparability**—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

## WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

## WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”



## Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989**—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

**Limitation of the Data**—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

**Comparability**—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

## YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

**Limitation of the Data**—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

**Comparability**—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)



Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.**—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

**Comparability**—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this



item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

**Comparability**—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

## BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

**Comparability**—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

**Comparability**—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

**Comparability**—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.



## CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990.

## CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability**—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

## CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

**Median and Quartile Contract Rent**—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No



cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Contract Rent**—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

**Comparability**—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

**Comparability**—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

**Comparability**—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

**Comparability**—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.



## GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

**Utility Gas**—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas**—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

**Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.**—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

**Other Fuel**—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

**No Fuel Used**—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability**—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

## INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

**Comparability**—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units,

## MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all



occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

## MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

**Comparability**—This item is new for 1990.

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

**Comparability**—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

## MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

**Comparability**—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,



condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

## **PERSONS IN UNIT**

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

**Median Persons in Unit**—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units**—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

## **PERSONS PER ROOM**

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Mean Persons Per Room**—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## **PLUMBING FACILITIES**

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

**Comparability**—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

## **POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989**

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## **REAL ESTATE TAXES**

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.



The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

**Median Rooms**—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

**Comparability**—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.



In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## **SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989**

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

## **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

**Comparability**—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## **SOURCE OF WATER**

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Comparability**—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## **TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT**

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Comparability**—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.



## TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

**Owner Occupied**—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

**Renter Occupied**—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

**Comparability**—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

## UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

**1-Unit, Detached**—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

**1-Unit, Attached**—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

**2 or More Units**—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

**Mobile Home or Trailer**—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

**Other**—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

**Comparability**—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are



shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

## USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability**—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

## UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

**Limitation of the Data**—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

**Comparability**—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

*For Rent*—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

*For Sale Only*—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

*Rented or Sold, Not Occupied*—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

*For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use*—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

*For Migrant Workers*—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

*Other Vacant*—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.



**Homeowner Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

**Rental Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

**Comparability**—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

## VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

**Median and Quartile Value**—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household**—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

**Limitation of the Data**—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

**Comparability**—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented



separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Median Year Structure Built**—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

**Limitation of the Data**—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

**Comparability**—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

### Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### **Percentages, Rates, and Ratios**

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

### **Quartile**

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.



# APPENDIX C.

## Accuracy of the Data

### CONTENTS

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### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that



published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or



estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$  and  $SE_{\hat{Y}}$  of estimates  $\hat{X}$  and  $\hat{Y}$ :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

**Ratios**—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

**Medians**—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as  $N/2$ ). Treat  $N/2$  as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about  $N/2$ . Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about  $N/2$ . By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about  $N/2$ . Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

## Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;



2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

## Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948/21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86



percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

### STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

### STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit



# STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

## STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

## STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

## STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other <sup>1</sup>
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

# Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent
Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$749
\$750 to \$999
\$1,000 or more
No cash rent
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Vacant Housing Units
Vacant for rent
Vacant for sale
Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

<sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

## Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mail-out, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mail-out, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mail-out. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely



reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

## **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

**Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50 .....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100 .....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250 .....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500 .....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000 .....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500 .....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000 .....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

**Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98 .....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95 .....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90 .....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85 .....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80 .....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75 .....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70 .....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65 .....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50 .....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage



Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Connecticut

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
<b>POPULATION</b>				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.5
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.5	2.1	1.0	1.0
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Ancestry.....	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.7
Place of birth.....	2.0	1.7	0.9	0.7
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.8
Residence in 1985.....	2.1	1.9	0.9	0.8
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.4	0.8	0.8
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.1	1.8	0.8	0.6
Household type.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.7
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.6
Place of work.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.4
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.6
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.4
House heating fuel.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5





# APPENDIX D.

## Collection and Processing Procedures

### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures .....	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules .....	D-1
Processing Procedures .....	D-4

### ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

**Persons in the Armed Forces**—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.



**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

**Persons Away at School**—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

**Persons in Institutions**—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

**Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day**—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

## Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States



Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

## Followup

**Nonresponse Followup**—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

**Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup**—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

## Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

## Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.



5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied



by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.





# APPENDIX E.

## Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### Your Guide for the

# 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
<b>How</b> to fill out your census form	<b>2</b>
<b>Example</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Your</b> answers are confidential	<b>2</b>
<b>Instructions</b> for the census questions	<b>3 – 11</b>
<b>What</b> the census is about	<b>12</b>
<b>Why</b> the census asks certain questions	<b>12</b>

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

## How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

### Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 41	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1949	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 09	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1981
0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1	9 1 0 1 0	1 0 1 0 1	9 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0

## Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.  
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.  
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.  
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.  
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).  
If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.  
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.  
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.  
The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.  
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.  
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.  
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.  
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

## Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.



## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

### H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

### H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

### H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

### H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

### b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

### H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

### H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day . . . . .	30	4 times a year . . . . .	3
By the week . . . . .	4	2 times a year . . . . .	6
Every other week . . . .	2	Once a year . . . . .	12

### b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

### H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

### H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

### H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

### H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

### H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

### H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

### H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

### H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

### H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

### H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

### b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.



## Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

**H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

**H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

**H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

**H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

**H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

**H25.** A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

**H26.** Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

**9.** A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

**10.** If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

**11.** Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

**12.** Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

**13.** Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.



## Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

### Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

### Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

### 21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

### Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.



## Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the **a.m.** circle.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.  
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.  
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following –</b> | <b>Do not enter –</b> |
| Metal furniture manufacturing                   | Furniture company     |
| Retail grocery store                            | Grocery store         |
| Petroleum refining                              | Oil company           |
| Cattle ranch                                    | Ranch                 |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following –</b> | <b>Do not enter –</b> |
| Production clerk                                | Clerk                 |
| Carpenter's helper                              | Helper                |
| Auto engine mechanic                            | Mechanic              |
| Registered nurse                                | Nurse                 |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.  
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.  
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.  
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. *Also exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.  
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.  
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.  
*Do not include the following as income in any item:*
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
  - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
  - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
  - Inheritances or insurance settlements
  - Any type of loan
  - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.



## **What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers**

### **Why are we taking a census?**

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### **What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?**

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### **How long have we been taking the census?**

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### **How are you being counted?**

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

## **Why the Census Asks Certain Questions**

**Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.**

*It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.*

### **Name?**

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

### **Value or rent?**

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

### **Complete plumbing?**

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

### **Place of birth?**

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

### **Job?**

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

### **Income?**

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

# OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

**The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.**

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

**How to get started—and get help.**

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

**Please answer and return your form promptly.**

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.  
**Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.**

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**Para personas de habla hispana –**

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**  
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628  
Approval Expires 07/31/91



The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

**1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.**

**Include**

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

**Do NOT include**

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

**1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.**

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

**NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.**

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>				
<p><b>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If <b>Other relative</b> of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a <b>RELATIVE</b> of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife      <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter      <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter      <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative</p> <p>If <b>NOT RELATED</b> to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child      <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate      <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p><b>3. Sex</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male      <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male      <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p><b>4. Race</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If <b>Indian (Amer.)</b>, print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.</p> <p>If <b>Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</b>, print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.</p> <p>If <b>Other race</b>, print race.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)</p>	
<p><b>5. Age and year of birth</b></p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>
<p><b>6. Marital status</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married      <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed      <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married      <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed      <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p><b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If <b>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</b>, print one group.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)</p>	
<p><b>FOR CENSUS USE</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	



## NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister
<input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother
<input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Grandchild
	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner
<input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1 0	9 0 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  
☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  
☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer  
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house  
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses  
☐ A building with 2 apartments  
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments  
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments  
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments  
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments  
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments  
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room  
☐ 2 rooms  
☐ 3 rooms  
☐ 4 rooms  
☐ 5 rooms  
☐ 6 rooms  
☐ 7 rooms  
☐ 8 rooms  
☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?  
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?  
☐ Rented for cash rent?  
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000  
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999  
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999  
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999  
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999  
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999  
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999  
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999  
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999  
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999  
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999  
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999  
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999  
☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999  
☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999  
☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999  
☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999  
☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999  
☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999  
☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999  
☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999  
☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999  
☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999  
☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999  
☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999  
☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80  
☐ \$80 to \$99  
☐ \$100 to \$124  
☐ \$125 to \$149  
☐ \$150 to \$174  
☐ \$175 to \$199  
☐ \$200 to \$224  
☐ \$225 to \$249  
☐ \$250 to \$274  
☐ \$275 to \$299  
☐ \$300 to \$324  
☐ \$325 to \$349  
☐ \$350 to \$374  
☐ \$375 to \$399  
☐ \$400 to \$424  
☐ \$425 to \$449  
☐ \$450 to \$474  
☐ \$475 to \$499  
☐ \$500 to \$524  
☐ \$525 to \$549  
☐ \$550 to \$599  
☐ \$600 to \$649  
☐ \$650 to \$699  
☐ \$700 to \$749  
☐ \$750 to \$999  
☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

## FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit Occupied      Vacant	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Cont'n.	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6	<input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	
	<input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	E. Complete after		
	C1. Vacancy status	<input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1		
	<input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant	<input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN		
	C2. Is this unit boarded up?	<input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> 1A <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM		
	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	F. Cov.		
		<input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1		

<p><b>H8.</b> When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier         </p>	<p><b>H14.</b> Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood  <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  <input type="radio"/> Electricity  <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke  <input type="radio"/> Wood  <input type="radio"/> Solar energy  <input type="radio"/> Other fuel  <input type="radio"/> No fuel used         </p>	<p><b>H20.</b> What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p><b>a. Electricity</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used       </p>
<p><b>H9.</b> How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms         </p>	<p><b>H15.</b> Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company?  <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?  <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?  <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?         </p>	<p><b>b. Gas</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used       </p>
<p><b>H10.</b> Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H16.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer  <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  <input type="radio"/> No, use other means         </p>	<p><b>c. Water</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge       </p>
<p><b>H11.</b> Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H17.</b> About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949  <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier  <input type="radio"/> Don't know         </p>	<p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used       </p>
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H18.</b> Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	
<p><b>H13.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> 1  <input type="radio"/> 2  <input type="radio"/> 3  <input type="radio"/> 4  <input type="radio"/> 5  <input type="radio"/> 6  <input type="radio"/> 7 or more         </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p><b>H19a.</b> Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20  <input type="radio"/> No         </p> <p><b>b.</b> In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999  <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499  <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999  <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999  <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more         </p>	



**INSTRUCTION:**

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

**H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

**b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

**c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

**d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

**H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

**b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

**H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

**H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
0

9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
●  
0

9  
8  
7  
●  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
0



**23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?** If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

☐ Car, truck, or van    ☐ Motorcycle  
☐ Bus or trolley bus    ☐ Bicycle  
☐ Streetcar or trolley car    ☐ Walked  
☐ Subway or elevated    ☐ Worked at home  
☐ Railroad    ☐ Skip to 28  
☐ Ferryboat    ☐ Other method  
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

**b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?**

☐ Drove alone    ☐ 5 people  
☐ 2 people    ☐ 6 people  
☐ 3 people    ☐ 7 to 9 people  
☐ 4 people    ☐ 10 or more people

**24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?**

☐ a.m.  
☐ p.m.

**b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?**

☐ Minutes — Skip to 28

**25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?**

☐ Yes, on layoff  
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  
☐ No

**26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?**

☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 27

**b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?**

☐ No, already has a job  
☐ No, temporarily ill  
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)  
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

**27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?**

☐ 1990    ☐ 1980 to 1984  
☐ 1989    ☐ 1979 or earlier  
☐ 1988    ☐ Never worked  
☐ 1985 to 1987

Go to 28

**28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.** Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

**28. Industry or Employer**

**a. For whom did this person work?**  
If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle — ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

**b. What kind of business or industry was this?**  
Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

**c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle**

☐ Manufacturing    ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)  
☐ Wholesale trade  
☐ Retail trade

**29. Occupation**

**a. What kind of work was this person doing?**

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

**b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?**

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

**30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle**

☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization  
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)  
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

**31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?**

☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 32

**b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?**  
Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

**c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?**

Hours

**32. INCOME IN 1989 —**  
Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

**a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.**

☐ Yes — \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.**

☐ Yes — \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.**

☐ Yes — \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.**

☐ Yes — \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement**

☐ Yes — \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.**

☐ Yes — \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.**

☐ Yes — \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.**

☐ Yes — \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**33. What was this person's total income in 1989?**  
Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR \$ .00  
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.





# APPENDIX F.

## Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products .....	F-1
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data**—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative re-districting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)



**Summary Tape Files (STF's)**—These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

**Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files**—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("micro-data") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

**Other Special Computer Tape Files**—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

## Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

## Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

## Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

## Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

## User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County



Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

**County Block Maps**—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

**County Subdivision Outline Maps**—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

**Voting District Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP



Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

**Washington, DC, Contacts**—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.



## Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

## Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

## Other Sources of Products and Services

**State Data Centers—**The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

**National Services Program—**The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

**National Clearinghouse—**The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries—**There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

## OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

## **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

## **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

## **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

## **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

## **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

## **Other Statistical Activities**

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).



Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

- Household relationship
- Sex
- Race
- Age
- Marital status
- Hispanic origin

Housing

- Number of units in structure
- Number of rooms in unit
- Tenure—owned or rented
- Value of home or monthly rent
- Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
- Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

- Social characteristics:*
- Education—enrollment and attainment
- Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
- Ancestry
- Language spoken at home
- Migration (residence in 1985)
- Disability
- Fertility
- Veteran status
- Economic characteristics:*
- Labor force
- Occupation, industry, and class of worker
- Place of work and journey to work
- Work experience in 1989
- Income in 1989
- Year last worked

Housing

- Year moved into residence
- Number of bedrooms
- Plumbing and kitchen facilities
- Telephone in unit
- Vehicles available
- Heating fuel
- Source of water and method of sewage disposal
- Year structure built
- Condominium status
- Farm residence
- Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CPH-1	<b>Summary Population and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	<b>Population and Housing Unit Counts</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
<b>100-Percent and Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-3	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas</b>	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress</b>	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-5	<b>Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CP-1	<b>General Population Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural



Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data—Con.</b>				
1990 CP-1-1A	<b>General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	<b>General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	<b>General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CP-2	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	<b>Population Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CH-1	<b>General Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	<b>General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CH-2	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	<b>Housing Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places



**Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files**

**Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>**

	<b>Geographic areas</b>	<b>Description</b>
STF 1 (100 percent)	A <sup>2 3</sup> States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>2 3</sup> States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C <sup>3</sup> U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A <sup>2 3</sup> States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>3</sup> Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C <sup>3</sup> U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BSA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BSA's	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

<sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.



**Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Geographic areas</b>
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas ( MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas





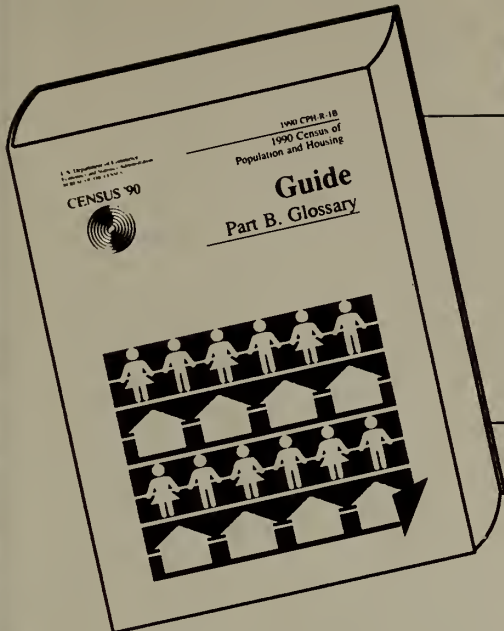
# APPENDIX G.

## Maps

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps**—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).







# PART B, GLOSSARY

## 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part *1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide*. It defines terms used in the census.

• **Geographic** definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • **Population and housing** definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • **Technical** terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

**Previously Published—Part A, TEXT**

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- **Data products**
- **Geographic terms and products**
- **Where to find assistance**
- **Population and housing concepts**
- **Census procedures**

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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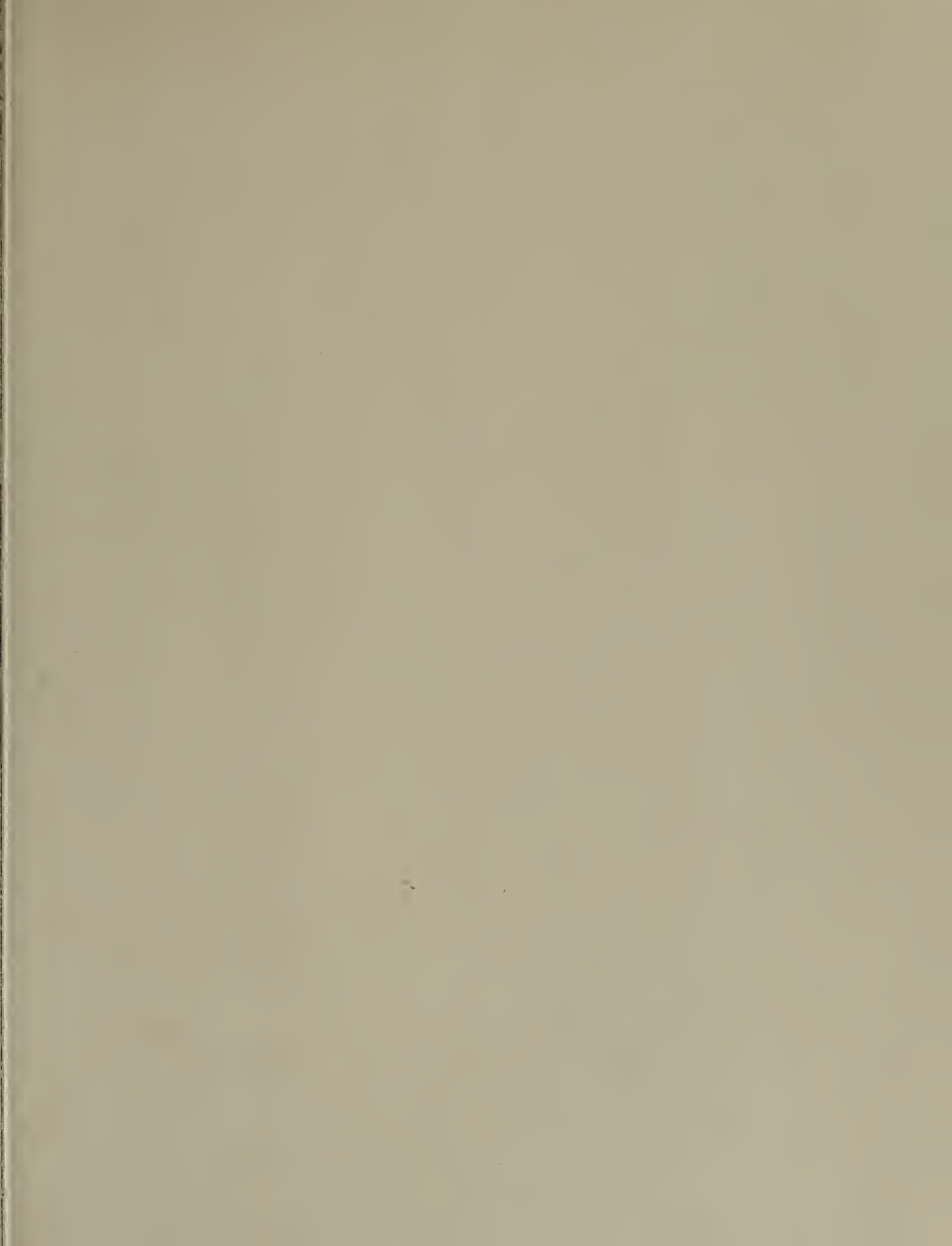
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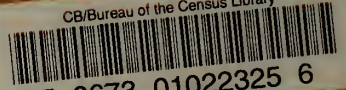








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